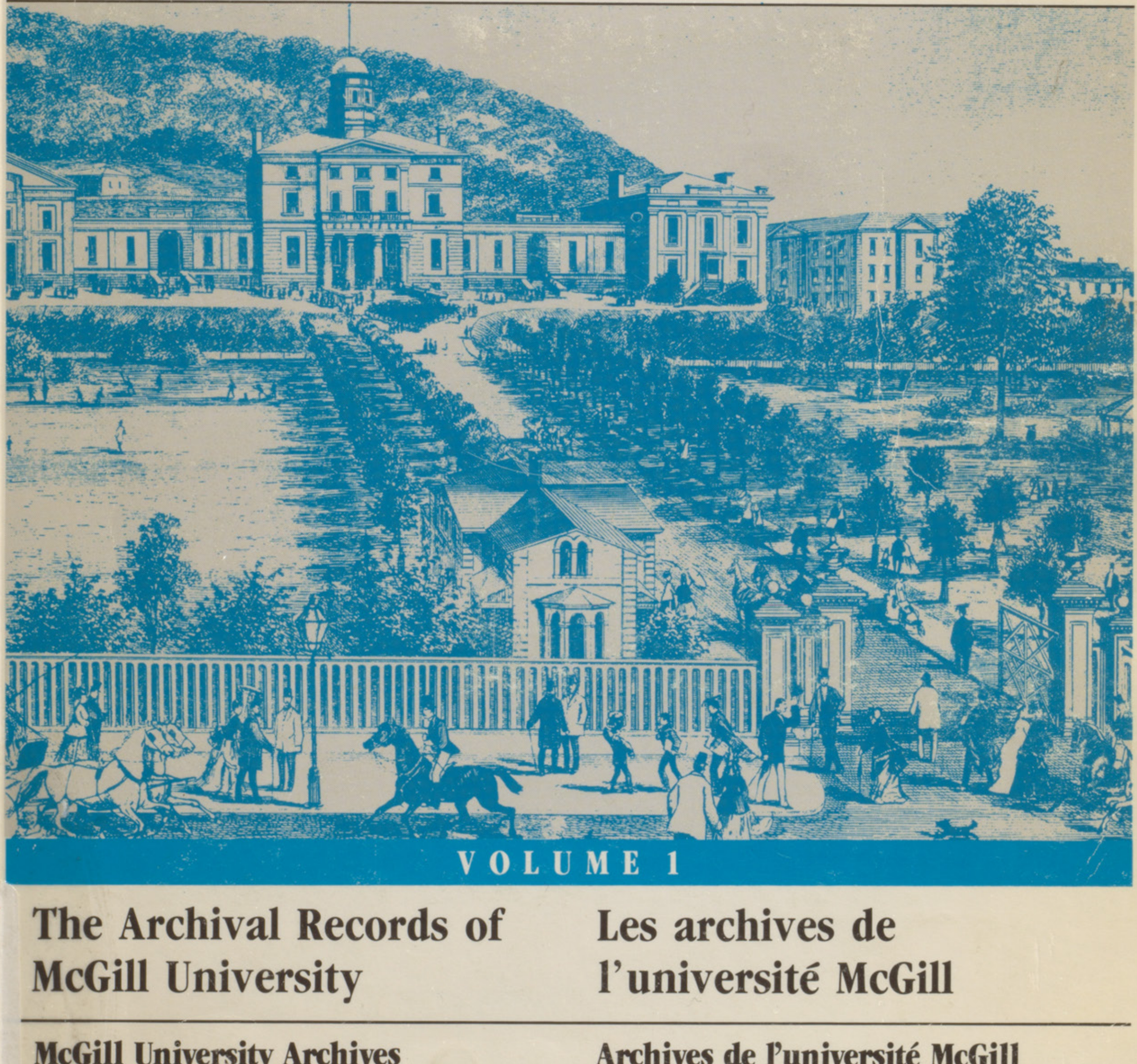
A Guide to Archival Resources at McGill University

Guide des sources d'archives à l'université McGill



VOLUME 1

The Archival Records of McGill University

Les archives de l'université McGill

McGill University Archives

Archives de l'université McGill

49
SCI

IN DOMINO CONFIDO
GRANDESCUNT AUCTA LABORE
McGill
University
Libraries
Library Science Library

GUIDE TO ARCHIVAL RESOURCES AT McGILL UNIVERSITY

GUIDE DES SOURCES D'ARCHIVES À L'UNIVERSITÉ McGILL

Volume 1:

The Archival Records of McGill University

Volume 1:

Les archives de l'Université McGill

preliminary edition

édition préliminaire

Marcel Caya
general editor

Marcel Caya
directeur

editors/rédacteurs

Robert H. Michel
Brian M. Owens
Gordon Burr
Richard Virr
Faith Wallis

contributors/
collaborateurs,trices

Marilyn Fransiszyn
Lloyd Kelsey
John King
Audrey Roussel-Schwab
Dace Sefers
Susan Stanley

technical assistance/aide technique

Monique Forest-Malbranque,
coordinator/coordonnatrice
Robert Craig,
analyst/analyste
Linda Champagne
Jo-Anne Daviau
Natalie Cicci

McGill University Archives,
Montréal 1985

The preparation of this guide has been made possible by substantial financial contributions from the following organizations which we wish to thank on behalf of the research community:

The Max Bell Foundation
McGill University
The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

La préparation de ce guide a été rendue possible grâce à l'appui financier substantiel des organismes suivants auxquels nous désirons exprimer notre gratitude au nom de la communauté des chercheurs:

La Fondation Max Bell
L'Université McGill
Le Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines du Canada

CD3649
M6G5
v.1
1424999
LibSci

ISBN 0-7717-0119-5

Legal Deposit - second term 1985
Dépôt légal - deuxième trimestre 1985
Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
National Library of Canada - Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Canadian Cataloguing in publication data
McGill University Archives
Guide to archival resources at McGill University

Text in English and French
Includes index
Contents: v. 1. The archival records of McGill University. v. 2. Private papers held at McGill University (Part I). - v. 3 Private papers held at McGill University (Part II).

ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University -History-Sources.
2. McGill University -Archives-Catalogs.
I. Caya, Marcel. II. Title.
III. Title:
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985
C85-090109-XE
016.378714'281

Données de catalogage avant publication (Canada)
Archives de l'Université McGill
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

Texte en anglais et en français.
Comprend un index
Sommaire: v. 1. Les archives de l'Université McGill. - v. 2. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (première partie). - v.3. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (deuxième partie).
ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University - Histoire-Sources.
2. McGill University - Archives-Catalogues.
I. Caya, Marcel II. Titre.
III. Titre:
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985
C85-090109-XF
016.378714'281

TO/A
Alan D. Ridge
McGill University Archivist
(1962-1968)

and/et

John C.L. Andreassen
McGill University Archivist
(1968-1977)

who built the McGill University Archives and made this work possible. May they find in this publication a lasting tribute to their contribution to the archives and the research community of Montréal, Québec and Canada.

les premiers bâtisseurs du Service des archives de l'Université McGill qui ont rendu ce travail possible. Puissent-ils retrouver dans cette publication un témoignage de reconnaissance permanent de leur contribution aux travaux des archivistes et de la communauté des chercheurs de Montréal, du Québec et du Canada.

TABLE OF CONTENTS - TABLE DES MATIÈRES

Dedication - dédicace iii

Preface - préface vii

Introduction .... ix, xiii

Explanation of entries - explication des notices .... xvii, xix

Abbreviations - abréviations .... xviii, xx

Participating repositories - Dépôts participants .... xxi, xxii

Description

RG 1: Chancellor.. 3
RG 2: Principal... 6
RG 3: Vice-Principals.. 15
RG 4: Board of Governors.. 21
RG 6: Comptroller.. 28
RG 7: Registrar.. 34
RG 8: Senate.. 39
RG 10: Physical Plant.. 41
RG 11: Archives.. 43
RG 12: Physical Resources... 45
RG 14: Human Resources... 46
RG 15: Treasurer... 47
RG 17: Development Office.. 48
RG 27: Science.. 48
RG 28: Management... 49
RG 30: Education... 52
RG 32: Arts & Science.. 57
RG 33: Dentistry.. 69
RG 34: Religious Studies... 71
RG 35: Engineering.. 73
RG 36: Graduate Studies and Research........................... 76
RG 37: Law... 79
RG 38: Medicine.. 81
RG 39: Music and Conservatorium.................................. 86

RG 40: Libraries.. 90
RG 41: Museums.. 97
RG 42: Royal Victoria College..................................... 100
RG 43: Macdonald College.. 102
RG 44: Continuing Education....................................... 106
RG 45: Dawson College... 108
RG 46: Athletics.. 109
RG 47: McGill-Queen's University Press............................ 110
RG 48: Computing Centre... 111
RG 49: Public Relations Office.................................... 112
RG 63: Library Science.. 114
RG 64: Nursing.. 117
RG 66: Social Work.. 120
RG 74: Student Services... 122
RG 75: Student Organizations...................................... 124
RG 76: Graduate Organizations..................................... 134
RG 77: Employee Organizations..................................... 139
RG 78: Faculty Club... 141
RG 82: Projects and Occasional Offices............................ 143
RG 83: Campus Events and Office of Conferences
and Special Events.. 145
RG 84: Teaching and Research Programmes and Institutes..... 147
RG 90: Affiliated Colleges and Schools............................ 150
RG 95: Royal Victoria Hospital.................................... 151
RG 96: Montreal General Hospital.................................. 155

Index... 163

PREFACE

The McGill University Archives has a long tradition of publishing finding aids. Between 1965 and 1977, more than 200 "near-prints" describing items from the most important archival series were published to help researchers form a better idea of the documentary resources at their disposal. The programme had to be revised mainly because of financial constraints, but the objective of disseminating information about the holdings remained and eventually gave rise to the proposal to publish a comprehensive guide covering not only the records available at the Archives, but also those held by all other McGill repositories. Not only does the guide give relevant information about the holdings of an institution, but it also makes it possible to see at a glance the repository's strengths and potentials in particular areas.

For the past few years the McGill University Archives has given a high priority to the publication of this guide because it is the tool that can best support its services to the University administration and to all types of researchers and scholars. Working from the concise descriptions of archival units provided by this guide, it will now be possible to further appraise, describe and process our records in a systematic and integrated way while continuing to improve our reference services to the research community. As this task progresses and as financial resources allow, it should be possible to publish, in paper, micro or magnetic form, revised and improved editions of this general guide as well as other kinds of finding aids covering particular collections, subjects, and media.

m.c.

PRÉFACE

La publication d'instruments de recherche est une longue tradition aux archives de l'Université McGill. Entre 1965 et 1977, plus de 200 outils de référence décrivant les documents des séries les plus importantes ont été publiés pour aider le chercheur à s'informer sur les archives à sa disposition. Le programme a dû être abandonné surtout à cause de difficultés financières, mais l'objectif de renseigner sur les collections a toujours subsisté et a même donné naissance à ce projet de guide couvrant non seulement les documents disponibles au Service des archives mais aussi ceux conservés dans tous les autres dépôts de l'Université McGill. Cet instrument de recherche donne tous les renseignements utiles nécessaires à un premier contact avec les fonds d'archives d'une institution tout en permettant au chercheur d'apprécier d'un coup d'oeil les domaines les plus riches et les pistes de recherche disponibles dans des domaines particuliers.

Au cours des dernières années, le service des archives de l'Université McGill a travaillé à la publication de ce guide parce qu'il constitue l'instrument archivistique qui peut le mieux appuyer ses services à l'administration universitaire et à tous les types de chercheurs. A partir des descriptions concises des fonds de ce guide, il sera maintenant plus facile pour le personnel des archives de compléter les opérations d'évaluation, de description et de traitement d'une manière systématique tout en continuant à améliorer ses services de référence à la communauté des chercheurs. A mesure que cette tâche progressera et que les ressources financières le permettront, il devrait être possible de publier des éditions revues et corrigées de ce guide ainsi que d'autres types d'instruments de recherche portant sur des fonds, des sujets et des supports documentaires particuliers.

m.c.

INTRODUCTION

The Guide to Archives Resources at McGill University provides individual descriptions to more than one thousand archival units available for research in eight repositories of McGill University: the Archives, the McLennan Library's Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, the Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art, the Blacker-Wood Library of Zoology and Ornithology, the Osler Library, the Montreal Neurological Institute, the McCord Museum, and the Notman Photographic Archives. In addition to the official records of McGill University's administration since the 1820s, this substantial body of primary source material comprises a variety of private archives. Examples range from the rare medical manuscripts of historical importance in the Osler Collection to the architectural drawings of the Percy Nobbs Archives, the sound tapes and video-cassettes of the John Grierson Collection, the several forms of photographic documents of the Notman Archives, and the eighty-five years of student memorabilia in the annual Old McGill.

While the Archives and the McLennan Library's Department of Rare Books and Special Collections have operated under a broad acquisition mandate, other repositories hold materials pertaining to a more defined area: the Blackader-Lauterman Library keeps records relating to architects and architecture; the Blacker-Wood Library primarily has manuscripts pertaining to natural history; the Osler Library has continued Sir William Osler's collection of medical history materials; the Montreal Neurological Institute holds the papers of Wilder Penfield; the McCord Museum has concentrated on 18th and 19th-century Canadian archives; and the Notman Archives has added to the original holdings of William Notman the works of other Canadian photographers. Although a substantial proportion of the records are textual, the University and private archives described in this guide include all types of media: paper, architectural graphic, pictorial, oral, aural, film and microfilm documents. Because of space, time and budget limitations, however, we had to leave aside, for this version, nearly all documentary units of less than five pages of text (or the equivalent for other media) whose content did not appear intrinsically important to academic research.

The arrangement of the records in most cases is based on standard professional principles; but the basic organization of this three-volume guide in published form and the need for easy reference forced a number of choices. The descriptions of the official, organically-related University records were grouped in a single volume, offering an integrated overall picture of these holdings. The rest of the records are private and largely unrelated to each other; the ordering of their descriptions has been necessarily more arbitrary, but, in all cases, has been based on the nature of the records kept in a unit, not the occupation of its creator.

Rather than present the entries in a straight alphabetical sequence, we have grouped them according to dominant themes, as several of the larger repositories in Canada have done with their private archives collection. Although more susceptible to subjectivity, this alternative, involving the creation of thirteen manuscript groups, was chosen because it also provided an opportunity to better portray the character and the strengths of the McGill holdings. These groups are as follows:

I. McGILL TEACHING AND RESEARCH: Private records of McGill University academic and administrative personnel. Most of the records included in this group relate to teaching and research at McGill.

II. McGILL STUDENTS: Papers of individual McGill students primarily pertaining to student life at McGill. It also includes a large quantity of lecture notes covering all periods of the University's teaching history.

III. EDUCATION: Records of students, educators and educational bodies not directly connected to McGill University.

IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE: Papers of doctors and scientists mostly outside the McGill community. With a few exceptions, all papers of McGill's medical and scientific personnel are included in section I.

V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY: Private and accounting papers of businessmen and economists, as well as the financial and administrative records of various commercial bodies.

VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY: Private and professional records of military men and records of military or war-related organizations.

VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT: Records of politicians and other individuals and bodies engaged in political activities. Also included are copies of public records and writings on politics.

VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS: Private, professional and working papers of writers, artists, printers, collectors, photographers and others. Also included are a broad range of creative works, including photographs, original drawings, motion pictures, drama and fiction.

IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES: Papers and records of architects, lawyers, engineers and other types of professionals.

X. SOCIAL AND PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS: Records of literary societies and clubs (sometimes with purely social functions) and bodies engaged in community welfare, health improvement and charity.

XI. RELIGIOUS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS: Records of ecclesiastical bodies and individual clergymen as well as documents of a devotional and theological nature.

XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE: Correspondence between family members, legal and housekeeping records, diaries, photographs and scrapbooks.

XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION: Journals, reports, letters, and occasionally drawings by explorers, traders and travelers.

As indicated in the "Explanation of Entries and Terms", on page xvii, a special effort was made to distinguish the character of each archival unit, be it a manuscript group, a record group, a special collection, a collection or archival papers (fonds). It was relatively easy to place most entries into a manuscript group according to the main characteristics of the provenance of each; however, when an entry might be placed in more than one group, "see references" have been used to inform the researcher that other relevant material could be found under another heading.

XXXXX

The publication of this guide is the result of more than six years of work by all members of the McGill Archives staff and several others who have joined in on a temporary basis, as budgets permitted. Their invaluable contribution is acknowledged in the title page as each must share the authorship. Although the project was coordinated by the Archives, special recognition for the contribution of all participating repositories must be extended to their staff. More particularly, we would also like to acknowledge the help of Eleanor MacLean of the Blacker-Wood Library, Pamela Miller of the McCord Museum Archives, Stanley Triggs of the Notman Archives and Professor John Bland of the School of Architecture.

None of this work would have been possible, however, without the generous financial assistance of three major sponsors. The Max Bell Foundation provided the initial substantial funding and made it possible to employ the additional staff and purchase the computer equipment necessary to start the project. The Research Tools Programme of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada provided the resources to complete the research, edit the entries and prepare the publication of the guide. Finally, McGill University has supported the project in several ways: it not only maintained the Archives' past levels of budgetary support at a time of diminishing resources, but it also provided the project with free or subsidized access to such services as computing, printing and advisory services. The understanding and the confidence of the University administration, and especially of Vice-Principal E.J. Stansbury, have also played a major role in our ability to find the financial resources to complete this publication.

Marcel Caya
University Archivist

INTRODUCTION

Le Guide des sources d'archives à l'université McGill est constitué de descriptions de plus de 1000 fonds d'archives à la disposition des chercheurs dans huit dépôts de l'Université McGill: les Archives, le Département des livres rares et des collections spéciales de la Bibliothèque McLennan, la Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman d'architecture et d'art, la Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood de zoologie et omithologie, la Bibliothèque Osler, l'Institut neurologique de Montréal, le Musée McCord et les archives photographiques Notman. En plus des archives officielles de l'administration de l'Université McGill depuis les années 1820, cette importante collection de sources primaires comprend également une grande quantité de fonds d'archives privées: pour ne citer que quelques exemples, on peut mentionner les manuscrits rares sur l'histoire de la médecine de la collection Osler, les dessins architecturaux de Percy Nobbs, les rubans sonores et les video cassettes de la collection John Grierson, les documents photographiques variés des archives Notman et les 85 années de vie étudiante documentée dans les Old McGill annuels.

De tous les dépôts répertoriés dans ce guide, seuls les archives et le Départment des livres rares et collections spéciales de la Bibliothèque McLennan ont un mandat d'acquisition élargi. Tous les autres dépôts conservent des fonds relatifs à des domaines plus spécifiques: la Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman conserve des documents relatifs à des architectes et à l'architecture; la Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood garde des fonds relatifs à l'histoire naturelle; la Bibliothèque Osler a poursuivi le travail de collection de Sir William Osler de sources en histoire de la médecine; l'Institut neurologique de Montréal conserve le fonds Wilder Penfield; le Musée McCord a surtout axé ses acquisitions sur des fonds du 18ième et du 19ième siècles alors que les archives Notman ont ajouté les oeuvres de d'autres photographes canadiens au fonds William Notman original. Bien que la plupart de ces documents soient textuels, les archives de l'Université et un grand nombre de fonds privés décrits dans ce guide comprennent également des documents de tous les types de support documentaire: papier, dessin architectural, image, documents graphique, oral, aural, film et microfilm. A cause des contraintes d'espace, de temps et de budget nous avons dû laisser de côté, pour cette édition, presque tous les fonds de moins de 5 pages de texte (ou l'équivalent pour les autres supports) dont le contenu ne nous apparaissait pas intrinsèquement important pour la recherche académique.

Le classement des fonds a été effectué, dans la plupart des cas, selon les normes professionnelles de l'archivistique; mais la publication de ce guide en trois volumes et les besoins de référence nous ont imposé un certain nombre de choix quant à la répartition des notices descriptives. Les descriptions des fonds de l'Université, parce qu'ils offraient une structure organique bien définie, furent regroupés en un seul volume, fournissant ainsi une image globable de tous les fonds disponibles. Les fonds d'archives privées, qui n'ont pratiquement aucun lien les uns avec les autres, ont dû être l'objet de décisions plus arbitraires qui, dans tous les cas, ont été prises en fonction des documents du fonds plutôt que de l'occupation principale de son créateur. Au lieu de présenter les notices dans une séquence alphabétique simple, nous avons préféré les regrouper selon des thèmes principaux comme l'ont fait les plus grands dépôts au Canada avec leurs collections d'archives privées. Bien que plus subjective, la création de groupes d'archives privées fut retenue parce qu'elle nous laissait mieux présenter les principaux domaines de développement et les caractéristiques de la collection de l'Université McGill. On a donc formé les groupes de fonds suivants:

I. L'ENSEIGNEMENT ET LA RECHERCHE À McGILL: Fonds privés du personnel administratif et académique de l'Université McGill. La plupart de ces fonds portent sur l'enseignement et la recherche à McGill.

II. LES ÉTUDIANTS DE McGILL: Fonds d'étudiants de l'Université McGill concernant surtout la vie étudiante à l'Université. Le groupe comprend également une grande quantité de notes de cours couvrant toutes les périodes de l'histoire de l'enseignement à l'Université.

III. ÉDUCATION: Fonds d'étudiants, d'éducateurs et d'organismes ayant oeuvré dans les domaines de l'éducation, sans avoir été directement reliés à l'Université McGill.

IV. MÉDECINE ET SCIENCE: Fonds de médecins et d'hommes de science issus, pour la plupart, à l'extérieur du milieu de l'Université McGill. A quelques exceptions près, tous les fonds du personnel scientifique et médical de l'Université ont été inclus dans la section I, sur l'enseignement et la recherche à McGill.

V. AFFAIRES ET ÉCONOMIE: Fonds privés d'hommes d'affaires et économistes et documents financiers et administratifs de plusieurs sociétés commerciales.

VI. GUERRE ET VIE MILITAIRE: Fonds privés et professionnels d'individus et archives d'organismes reliés de près ou de loin à des activités militaires.

VII. POLITIQUE ET GOUVERNEMENT: Fonds de politiciens et de d'autres individus et organimes engagés dans des activités politiques. Sont également inclus, des copies de documents gouvernementaux et des documents sur la politique.

VIII. CULTURE, LITTÉRATURE ET ARTS: Fonds privés et professionnels ainsi que documents de travail d'écrivains, d'artistes, d'imprimeurs, de collectionneurs, de photographes et d'autres artistes. Sont également comprises des oeuvres créatrices incluant photographies, dessins originaux, films et manuscrits de pièces et romans.

IX. PROFESSIONS: Fonds privés et archives d'architectes, d'avocats, d'ingénieurs et d'autres types de professionnels.

X. ORGANISMES SOCIAUX ET PHILANTHROPIQUES: Fonds de sociétés et de clubs littéraires (quelquefois avec des objectifs purement sociaux) et organismes voués au bien-être de la communauté, à l'amélioration de la santé publique et à la charité.

XI. ORGANISMES RELIGIEUX ET D'ENTRAIDE MUTUELLE: Fonds d'organismes religieux et de membres du clergé et documents de nature théologique.

XII. VIE FAMILIALE ET PRIVÉE: Correspondance entre membres d'une même famille, documents légaux et d'économie familiale, journaux personnels, photographies et spécilèges.

XIII. VOYAGES ET EXPLORATIONS: Journaux, rapports, lettres, cartes et dessins d'explorateurs, de marchands et de voyageurs.

Comme nous l'avons indiqué dans l'explication des notices et de la terminologie, en page xix, un effort spécial a été fait pour distinguer le type d'unité archivistique de chacune des notices, qu'il s'agisse d'un fonds privé, d'un fonds officiel, d'une collection spéciale, ou d'une collection ou un fonds d'archives. Il fut relativement facile de loger la plupart des notices dans un groupe d'archives privées selon les caractéristiques de la provenance des documents; en cas de doute, des renvois aux autres groupes d'archives privées ont été utilisés pour informer le chercheur que d'autre matériel pertinent peut être trouvé sous une autre rubrique.

XXXXX

La publication de ce guide est le fruit de plus de six années de travail de tous les membres du personnel des archives de l'Université McGill et de plusieurs autres assistants qui se sont joints temporairement à l'équipe originale, selon ce que les budgets permettaient. Leur précieuse contribution est reconnue en page titre parce que chacun doit en partager la responsabilité. Bien que le projet ait été coordonné par le Service des archives, la contribution de tous les dépôts participants a été essentielle à la poursuite du projet et tous les membres de leur personnel doivent être remerciés. De façon plus particulière, nous voudrions reconnaître le travail d'Eleanor MacLean de la Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood, de Pamela Miller des archives du Musée McCord, de Stanley Triggs des archives Notman et du professeur John Bland de l'Ecole d'architecture.

La publication de cet instrument de recherche n'aurait jamais été possible sans l'aide financière généreuse de trois organismes. La Fondation Max Bell a fourni des budgets initiaux substantiels qui ont rendu possible l'engagement de personnel additionnel et l'achat d'équipements informatiques nécessaire à l'amorce du projet. Le programme d'instruments de recherche du Conseil de recherches sur les humanités du Canada a fourni les budgets pour compléter la recherche, vérifier les notices et préparer la publication de ce guide.

Finalement l'Université McGill a appuyé le projet de plusieurs manières: l'Université a non seulement maintenu aux Archives son appui financier en des temps de resserrements budgétaires, mais elle a également fourni au projet un accès gratuit ou subventionné à des services aussi essentiels que ceux de l'informatique, l'imprimerie et les services conseils. La compréhension et la confiance manifestées par les membres de l'administration universitaire, particulièrement par le Vice-principal E.J. Stansbury, nous ont permis de trouver les ressources financières qui ont rendu possible cette publication.

Marcel Caya
directeur du
Service des archives
de l'Université

EXPLANATION OF ENTRIES AND TERMS

TYPES OF ARCHIVAL UNITS

Record Group: The official records in the McGill University Archives are divided into record groups. In most cases a record group consists of the body of records produced by a faculty, department or office. A few record groups combine the records of temporary offices fulfilling similar functions or smaller bodies grouped together for convenience.

Manuscript Group: Grouping of papers according to the dominant theme of the records.

Collection: In this guide this term refers to an individual's collection of materials other than his own personal records (E.g., David Ross McCord Canadian Manuscripts Collection).

Special Collection: In this guide this term refers to an artificial collection dealing with a particular subject or individual. In most cases the creators or recipients of the records are unknown or diverse (E.g., Shipwrecks).

ENTRIES

Titles of entries: In conformity with archival standards, private records are generally designated by the name of their creator or recipient.

Dates: For individuals whose papers are described, dates of birth and death are provided in the title line, if known. For institutions the dates of establishment or activity are given.

Type, Extent and Dates of Records: The McGill University administrative records described in the record groups are originals unless otherwise indicated. Private records (most of which are original) are designated as originals or copies. The records are on paper unless otherwise described (for example, photographs, microfilm, or audio tapes). The extent is given in metric measurement (centimetres or metres) or, occasionally, number of pages or items. The dates or approximate dates given are those of the earliest and latest item in the collection or record series. Repository reference data is given where possible.

Description of Records and Collections: Historical or biographical introductions are given for most record groups and private archives. Following the introduction, the papers, their major subjects, and their arrangement is described. Departmental records and some of the larger manuscript units have been broken down into their constituent series.

Location of Papers: McGill repositories are indicated in the description. Administrative

papers contained in the record groups are located at the University Archives unless otherwise noted.

Other Finding Aids: There are detailed guides, listings, and indexes to many collections described in this guide. They may be consulted at the repositories at which the records are held.

Restricted Access: Access to certain records containing information on persons is restricted by legislation. Other material may be restricted by the depositing individual or body. Restrictions apply mainly to the official Record Groups of the University and are interpreted by the University Archivist.

Language of Description: Records written mainly in English are described in English; those written mainly in French are described in French. Records in other languages are usually described in English.

INDEX

Private Archives: The index to the private archives contains main entries (i.e. collection titles); all personal names in the descriptions of records (but not the biographies or introductions); and the names of institutions, the official records of which are found in private papers.

Record Groups: The index for the record groups includes personal names and departments. The historical introductions and lists of officers are not indexed. There are few subject entries other than "student records", "examinations", and "scrapbooks". Record Group 32 (Arts and Science) is indexed by department only.

ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	Accession
c.	container
ca	circa
cm	centimeter
fl	floruit (period during which a person flourished)
m	metre
MG	Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Manuscript Groups
n.d.	no date
p,pp	page, pages
RG	Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Record Groups

EXPLICATION DES NOTICES ET DE LA TERMINOLOGIE

TYPES D'UNITÉS ARCHIVISTIQUES

Fonds d'archives officielles: Les documents conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill sont divisés en fonds d'archives officielles. Dans la plupart des cas, un fond d'archives officielles regroupe un ensemble de documents émanant d'une faculté, d'un département ou d'un bureau. Quelques fonds d'archives officielles réunissent les archives de bureaux temporaires qui ont rempli des fonctions semblables ou des organismes plus petits regroupés pour des raisons de commodité.

Groupe d'archives privées: Regroupement de fonds privés selon le thème dominant des documents.

Collection: Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoie aux collections individuelles de documents autres que les fonds privés de la personne elle-même (par exemple, la collection de manuscrits canadiens de David Ross McCord ne contient aucun document de David Ross McCord).

Collections spéciales: Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoit aux collections artificielles portant sur un sujet ou un individu particulier. Dans la plupart des cas, les créateurs ou les récipiendaires de documents sont inconnus ou d'une grande diversité. (Par exemple, Collection spéciale sur les naufrages).

NOTICES

Titres des notices: Conformément à la pratique archivistique, les fonds privés sont généralement désignés par le nom de leur créateur ou récipiendaire.

Dates: Pour les individus dont le fonds est décrit, les dates de naissance et de décès sont fournies dans la ligne du titre, si elles sont connues. Pour une institution, les dates de fondation ou d'activité sont celles qui sont données.

Type, quantité et dates des documents: les archives administratives de l'Université McGill décrites dans les fonds d'archives officielles sont des originaux à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement. Les fonds d'archives privées (la plupart sont des originaux) sont décrits comme originaux ou copies. Les documents sont sur papier à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement (par exemple, photographies, microfilms, rubans sonores). La quantité est donnée en mesure métrique ou, à l'occasion, en nombre de pages ou de pièces. Les dates ou les dates approximatives données sont celles des pièces les plus récentes et des plus anciennes de la collection ou de la série. Les détails de la cotation du dépôt où les documents sont conservés sont donnés chaque fois qu'il est possible de le faire.

Description des fonds et des collections: Des introductions historiques ou biographiques pour la plupart des groupes d'archives officielles et des archives privées. Après une introduction, les fonds, leurs principaux sujets et leur classement sont décrits. Les archives de départements universitaires et quelques-uns des plus grands fonds d'archives privées ont été subdivisés et décrits selon les séries qui les composent.

Localisation: Les dépôts de l'Université McGill sont indiqués dans la description. Les fonds d'archives administratives sont pour la plupart conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill, à moins d'indication contraire.

Autres instruments de recherche: Pour la plupart des fonds décrits dans cet instrument de recherche, des guides détaillés, listes et index additionnels sont également disponibles. Ils peuvent être consultés au dépôt où le fonds est conservé.

Restriction de communicabilité: Une limitation d'accès à certains dossiers détenant de l'information sur les personnes est réglementée par législation. D'autre matériel peut être soumis à cette même restriction si la demande en a été faite par l'individu ou l'organisme dépositaire. Ces restrictions s'appliquent principalement aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université et sont interprétées par le Directeur du service des archives.

Langue de description: Les séries dont les documents sont surtout en anglais sont décrites en anglais; celles dont la langue principale est le français sont décrites en français. Les documents dans tout autre langue sont généralement décrits en anglais.

INDEX

Fonds d'archives privées: L'index aux fonds d'archives privées contient les notices principales (c'est-à-dire les titres de fonds); tous les noms de personnes dans les descriptions de séries (mais non des biographies ou l'introduction), et les noms d'institutions dont les archives officielles sont retrouvées dans les fonds d'archives privées.

Fonds d'archives officielles: L'index aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université inclut les noms des personnes et des départements. Les introductions historiques et les listes de directeurs ne sont pas indexés. Il existe également quelques notices de sujets autres que "dossiers étudiants", "examens", et "spécilèges". Le fonds d'archives officielles 32 (Arts et Science) est indexé par département seulement.

ABRÉVIATIONS:

Acc.	Acquisition
c.	contenant
ca	circa
cm	centimètre
fl	floruit (période durant laquelle une personne a été active)
m	mètre
MG	préfixe à la cote contenu dans le groupe des archives privées
n.d.	pas de date
p,pp	page, pages
RG	préfixe à la cote dans les groupes d'archives officielles.

REPOSITORIES

Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art Redpath Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1	I. Murray, Head Enquiries: (514) 392-4960 By appointment
Blacker-Wood Library of Zoology and Ornithology Redpath Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1	E. MacLean, Head Enquiries: (514) 392-4955 Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00
McCord Museum 690 Sherbrooke St. West Montréal, Québec H3A 1E9	M. Caya, Director P. Miller, Archivist Enquiries: (514) 392-4777 By appointment
McGill University Archives McLennan Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1	M. Caya, University Archivist R. Michel, Archivist Enquiries: (514) 392-5356 Mon.-Fri., 9:00-12:30 13:30-17:00
Montreal Neurological Institute 3801 University Montréal, Québec H3A 2B4	W. Feindel, Director (514) 284-4655 By appointment
Notman Photographic Archives McCord Museum 690 Sherbrooke West Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1	S. Triggs, Curator Enquiries: (514) 392-4781 By appointment
Osler Library McIntyre Medical Sciences Building 3655 Drummond St. Montréal, Québec H3G 1Y6	F. Wallis, Assistant Librarian Enquiries: (514) 392-4331 Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00
Rare Books and Special Collections McLennan Library McLennan Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1	E. Lewis, Head Enquiries: (514) 392-4973 October-April: Mon.-Fri., 9:00-18:00 Sat., 9:00-12:00 May-September: Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

DÉPOTS

Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman d'architecture et d'art
Bibliothèque Redpath
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

I. Murray, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-5960
Sur rendez-vous

Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood de Zoologie et Ornithologie
Bibliothèque Redpath
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. MacLean, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-4955
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

Musée McCord
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1E9

M. Caya, directeur
P. Miller, archiviste
Renseignements:(514) 392-4777
Sur rendez-vous

Archives de l'université McGill
Bibliothèque McLennan
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

M. Caya, directeur
R. Michel, archiviste
Renseignements: (514) 392-5356
Lundi au Vendredi,
9:00-12:30, 13:30-17:00

Institut neurologique de Montréal
3801 rue Université
Montréal, Québec
H3A 2B4

W. Feindel, directeur
(514) 284-4655
Sur rendez-vous

Archives photographiques Notman
Musée McCord
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest
Montréal, Québec

S. Triggs, conservateur
Renseignements: (514) 392-4781
Sur rendez-vous

Bibliothèque Osler
Édifice McIntyre
3655 rue Drummond
Montréal, Québec
H3G 1Y6

F. Wallis, assistante bibliothécai
Renseignements: (514) 392-4331
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

Livres rares et collections spéciales
Édifice Bibliothèque McLennan
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. Lewis, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-4973
Octobre-Avril:
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-18:00
Samedi, 9:00-12:00
Mai-Septembre
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

MCGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
RECORD GROUPS

I. EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

1. Chancellor
2. Principal
3. Vice-Principals
4. Board of Governors
6. Comptroller
7. Registrar
8. Senate
10. Physical Plant
11. Archives
12. Physical Resources
14. Human Resources
15. Treasurer
17. Development Office

II. FACULTIES

27. Science
28. Management
30. Education
32. Arts & Science
33. Dentistry
34. Religious Studies
35. Engineering
36. Graduate Studies and Research
37. Law
38. Medicine
39. Music and Conservatorium

III. COLLEGES, SCHOOLS AND SERVICES

40. Libraries
41. Museums
42. Royal Victoria College
43. Macdonald College
44. Continuing Education
45. Dawson College
46. Athletics
47. McGill-Queen's University Press
48. Computing Centre
49. Public Relations Office
63. Library Science
64. Nursing
66. Social Work
74. Student Services
75. Student Organizations
76. Graduate Organizations
77. Employee Organizations
78. Faculty Club
82. Projects and Occasional Offices
83. Campus Events and Office of Conferences and Special Events
84. Teaching and Research Programmes and Institutes

IV. ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS

90. Affiliated Colleges and Schools
95. Royal Victoria Hospital
96. Montreal General Hospital

R.G. 1: OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

The office of Chancellor was established by the University statutes of 1864, which ordered that the President of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning should also bear the title and perform the function of University Chancellor. The Chancellor is the titular head of the University and the presiding officer of convocation and of joint sessions of the Board of Governors and the Senate. Until 1970 the Chancellor/President of the Royal Institution usually served as Chairman of the Board of Governors, although this arrangement was customary not statutory. In 1970 the positions of Chancellor and President of the Royal Institution were split. The Chancellor remained the ceremonial head of the University. The President of the Royal Institution usually also serves as Chairman of the Board of Governors, the latter position being concerned mainly with financial and administrative affairs. At present the Chancellor's duties include presiding over convocation and other University functions and serving as chairman of the honourary degreees committee and the committee to select a Principal.

CHANCELLORS OF McGILL UNIVERSITY

1864-1884	Charles Dewey Day
1884-1888	James Ferrier
1889-1914	Sir Donald Alexander Smith, Lord Strathcona
1914-1917	Sir William Christopher Macdonald
1918-1920	Sir Robert Laird Borden
1921-1942	Sir Edward Wentworth Beatty
1943-1946	Morris Watson Wilson
1946-1952	Orville Sievwright Tyndale
1952-1957	Bertie Charles Gardner
1957-1964	Ray Edwin Powell
1964-1970	Howard Irwin Ross
1970-1974	Donald Olding Hebb
1975	Stuart Milner Finlayson
1976-1984	Conrad Fetherstonhaugh Harrington
1984-	A. Jean de Granpré

MORRIS WATSON WILSON, 1943-1946

Morris W. Wilson became a Governor in 1937 and was appointed Chancellor in 1943. He died suddenly in 1946.

General Administrative Records, 1935-1946, 60 cm (c.24-c.25)

Records on investments, endowments, correspondence, speeches and reports.

BERTIE CHARLES GARDNER, 1952-1957

Bertie Charles Gardner served as Governor from 1949 to 1958; he was Chancellor from 1952 to 1957 and was appointed Emeritus Governor in 1959.

Correspondence, 1953-1957, 1 cm (c.22)

General administrative correspondence.

Addresses, 1952-1958, 1 cm (c.22)

Addresses delivered by Gardner in his capacity as Chancellor.

RAY EDWIN POWELL, 1957-1964

Ray Edwin Powell was Chancellor from 1957 to 1964. He served as Governor from 1950 to 1966 when he became Emeritus Governor. Some private papers of Powell can be found in M.G. 4030.

Correspondence, 1948-1964, 6.6 m (c.1-c.20)

General administrative files from Powell's Chancellorship, as well as his tenure as a Governor, are arranged alphabeticaly within a chronological sequence.

Addresses, 1962, 1964, 1 cm (c.22)

Addresses delivered during Powell's Chancellorship with accompanying press releases.

HOWARD IRWIN ROSS, 1964-1970

Howard Irwin Ross was appointed Governor in 1959, serving as Chancellor from 1964 until 1970. From 1950 to 1951 he served on a committee to establish courses in Chartered Accounting. He was also Dean of the Faculty of Management from 1969 to 1973. Private papers of Ross are in M.G. 1012.

Correspondence, 1957-1973, 30 cm (c.21, c.23, c.24)

Papers from Ross' Chancellorship and his activities as Dean of the Faculty of Management. There are a few personal items of memorabilia and correspondence.

DONALD OLDING HEBB, 1970-1975

Donald Hebb has led a varied academic and administrative career. He started as lecturer in the Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery in 1938. Appointed Professor in 1947, he was Chairman of the Department of Psychology from 1948-1958. Hebb served as Chancellor from 1970 to 1975. Some private papers of Hebb can be found in M.G. 1045. Hebb's private papers can be found in M.G. 1045.

Correspondence, 1970-1974, 3 cm (c.22)

Letters of congratulations on his appointment as Chancellor, 1970; general correspondence, 1970-1974; invitations, 1970-1974.

Addresses, 1970-1974, 1 cm (c.22)

Notes for addresses and addresses delivered by Hebb as Chancellor.

Honorary Degrees Committee and Emeriti Professors, 1970-1974, 1.5 cm (c.22)

Correspondence, memoranda and minutes.

Board of Governors, Membership Committee, 1970-1974, 5 mm (c.22)

Correspondence and memoranda.

Board of Governors, Executive Committee, 1973-1974, 2 cm (c.22)

Minutes and memoranda.

R.G. 2: OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

The Principal is the academic head and chief administrative officer of the University. Under the original Charter of 1821, the Principal constituted with the Board of Governors and the Fellows (now the Senate) a body politic and corporate. Later amendments to the Charter and changes in the University statutes have not significantly altered the position of Principal. Ex officio, by virtue of his office, the Principal is also Vice-Chancellor of the University, a member of the Board of Governors and Chairman of the Senate. Frequently, it has been the Principal's vision and personality which have determined the course of McGill's development; therefore, the records not only document the administrative activities of the office, but also often reflect the character of the whole institution.

PRINCIPALS OF McGILL UNIVERSITY

1824-1835	Rev. George Jehoshaphat Mountain
1835-1846	Rev. John Bethune
1846-1853	Edmund Allen Meredith
1853-1855	Charles Dewey Day
1855-1893	Sir John William Dawson
1895-1919	Sir William Peterson
1919-1920	Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes
1920-1933	Sir Arthur Currie
1935-1937	Arthur Eustace Morgan
1937-1939	Lewis Williams Douglas
1939-1962	Frank Cyril James
1962-1970	Harold Rocke Robertson
1970-1979	Robert Edward Bell
1979-	David Lloyd Johnston

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, GEORGE JEHOSHAPHAT MOUNTAIN, 1824-1835

Archdeacon George Jehoshaphat Mountain was appointed the first Principal of McGill College in 1824. During his tenure the Faculty of Medicine was inaugurated in 1829. The rest of the University existed only on paper, because its organization was impeded until 1835 by the lawsuit, Desrivières vs The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning. After his term as Principal, Mountain served as President of the Royal Institution and as a member of the Board of Governors.

Administrative Records, 1821-1839, 10 cm (c.1)

Principal Mountain's papers contain a fairly detailed record of his Principalship in the form of incoming correspondence (with some copies of outgoing letters) and reports and petitions concerning the establishment of McGill College and the administration of the existing Medical Faculty. These are microfilm and xerox copies of originals at the Montreal Diocesan Archives. There are additional records from Mountain's tenure including correspondence, reports, invoices and legal papers in the correspondence series of the R.I.A.L. and Board of Governors: R.G. 4 (especially c.70, files 618-621; c.103).

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, JOHN BETHUNE, 1835-1846

The second Principal of McGill, John Bethune was rector of the Anglican Parish of Montreal. While he was Principal, the central and east wing of the Arts Building were constructed and instruction in subjects other than medicine was offered for the first time. The period was marked by financial difficulties, administrative disputes and Bethune's attempts to make the University into an Anglican institution. After a dispute with the Board of Governors, Bethune's term lapsed. He remained in Montreal, becoming Dean of Christ Church, the Anglican Cathedral. He died in 1872. Records of Principal Bethune including correspondence, reports and legal papers can be found in the correspondence series of the R.I.A.L. and the Board of Governors: R.G. 4 (especially c.68, files 588-597; c.69, file 598; c.103).

Addresses and Writings, 1843, 1846, 1 cm (c.604)

Among Bethune's works are two which arose from his activity as Principal: an address at the opening of McGill College and a narrative about his controversial term of office.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, EDMUND ALLEN MEREDITH, 1846-1853

In 1846 Edmund Allen Meredith was appointed the third Principal of McGill as well as lecturer in mathematics and natural philosophy. In October 1847 he became assistant Provincial Secretary for Upper Canada, resigning his lectureship but retaining the Principalship. In 1849 he moved with the government to Toronto and attempted to resign as Principal; but it was not until 1853 that his resignation was accepted. A claim for compensation by Meredith in 1885 for services rendered during his Principalship will be found in the papers of Principal Dawson (R.G. 2, c.14, folder 55, item 17).

As a virtually absentee Principal, Meredith appears to have left few records of his tenure. Accordingly, the administrative history of McGill during the years of his Principalship must be sought mainly in the records of the Royal Institution and the Board of Governors and in particular in the correspondence series where there are scattered letters to and from Meredith: see R.G. 4 (especially c.59).

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, CHARLES DEWEY DAY, 1853-1855

In 1853 the Board of Governors named Charles Dewey Day as the fourth Principal of McGill. Day accepted the position on a temporary basis and resigned as soon as he could be replaced in 1855. He also served as President of the Royal Institution, 1852-1864 and as Chancellor, 1864-1884. There is no existing body of Principal's records for Day's brief tenure. The administrative record of his period is to be found chiefly in the records for 1853 to 1855 of the Royal Institution and Board of Governors: R.G.4.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, JOHN WILLIAM DAWSON, 1855-1893

A geologist and educator, Sir John William Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, 13 October 1820. Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia from 1850 to 1853, he was Principal of McGill University from 1855 to 1893 and Principal of McGill Normal School from 1857 to 1870. The major achievements of his administration were the establishment of McGill on a firm financial basis, the development of instruction in pure and applied science, the continuation of a strong Faculty of Medicine, the establishment of the Normal School, and the construction of Redpath Museum and Redpath Library. His Principalship was also marked by a number of controversies such as the questions of the Jesuit estates and the coeducation of women at McGill. Dawson continued to write on geology and evolution throughout this period. He died in Montreal, 19 November 1899. His private papers are held in M.G. 1022.

Administrative Records, 1855-1893, 2 m (c.2-c.14)

These letters, memoranda, and reports reflect Dawson's involvement with both the major policies and minor details of university administration. Included are letters from members of the Board of Governors and staff, the provincial government, benefactors and students as well as many drafts of Dawson's outgoing letters. There is considerable material on buildings and grounds, the education of women, fund-raising and financial matters, the McGill Normal School, scholarships and awards, and various academic departments. Dawson's own original arrangement has been retained for the great majority of his administrative records. About half of the files, originally bundles, contain material on a variety of subjects, usually cover one or two years and are arranged chronologically. The remaining files were devoted to single subjects, e.g. Affiliated Colleges. For the bulk of these records, there is a listing available which summarizes in detail the contents of each item. There are also author/recipient, subject, and chronological indexes to each item.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, WILLIAM PETERSON, 1895-1919

Sir William Peterson was appointed Principal in September 1895, two years after the departure of Sir William Dawson. Born in 1856, Peterson was a classical scholar and served as the Principal of University College, Dundee before coming to McGill. His administration at McGill saw the creation of Macdonald College, the Conservatorium of Music and expansion in both the sciences and the arts. Primarily through the benefactions of Sir William Macdonald and Sir Donald A. Smith (Lord Strathcona), the campus was transformed by the construction of the Macdonald Engineering, Physics, and Chemistry Buildings and the Strathcona Medical Building, the Students' Union Building (now the McCord Museum) and Royal Victoria College. Peterson died on 4 January 1921.

Administrative Records, 1895-1919, 3.5 m (c.15-c.35)

The records for Peterson's Principalship, while sizeable, has gaps, particularly from 1917 to 1919. Approximately half of Peterson's papers are files of incoming correspondence, together with reports and memoranda. The majority concern individual subjects, chiefly academic departments, Royal Victoria College, Macdonald College, the Carnegie Foundation, and the Board of Governors. There are some files of correspondence with various staff members and the public. The arrangement of Peterson's files is mainly by subject, with some correspondence files in alphabetical series, broken into chronological segments. A listing of these files by title, with dates, is available. In addition, about half of the material has been listed and summarized item by item (c.15-c.31). The rest of Peterson's records consist of his outgoing correspondence in letterbooks. The subjects covered are as varied as those of the incoming correspondence; Peterson's replies, however, tend to be very brief. The letters are bound in strict chronological order. A listing is available which summarizes the main subjects touched in each volume. In addition each letter has been indexed by recipient, subject, and date (c.32-c.35).

RARE BOOKS DEPARTMENT

Correspondence, 1907, 1 cm (CH413.002.7)

Letters from various people on McGill affairs written to Principal Peterson.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, AUCKLAND CAMPBELL GEDDES, 1919-1920

Born on 27 June 1879, Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes was Professor of Anatomy at McGill, 1913-1914, and later served as British Minister of National Service, 1917-1919. He was appointed Principal in 1919 but never undertook his official duties. He resigned in 1920 when appointed British Ambassador to the United States. For most of Geddes' brief tenure Frank Dawson Adams, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science served as Acting Principal. Some correspondence from Geddes, touching his appointment as Principal is contained in the papers of McGill Governor W.M. Birks, M.G. 1019.

Administrative Records, 1919-1920, 20 cm (c.41, c.43, c.45, c.46, c.49-c.51, c.58-c.60, c.69, c.70, c.76)

Except for a very small amount of correspondence to and from Geddes, the records of the Principal's office for this period are those of F.D. Adams. The bulk of the material relates to the administration of departments and the appointment of staff. Adams' records were, and remain, integrated with those of Principals Currie, Morgan, and Douglas. These correspondence and subject files generally span several years. Listed.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPALS, ARTHUR CURRIE, ARTHUR EUSTACE MORGAN AND LEWIS WILLIAMS DOUGLAS, 1920-1939

Sir Arthur Currie was Principal from 1920 to 1933. Born 5 December 1875, he served as Commander of the Canadian Corps in France, 1917-1919, before coming to McGill. His administration was marked by the establishment of the Faculty of Music, the School for Graduate Nurses, and the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. Constructed during this period were Moyse Hall, the Roddick Gates, a Biology Building (now the F. Cyril James Administration Building), and additions to Royal Victoria College and Redpath Library. Currie died in office on 30 November 1933. His private papers are in M.G. 1030.

Arthur Eustace Morgan served as Principal from 1935 to 1937. Born in Bristol, England on 26 July 1886, Morgan was the first Principal of University College, Hull from 1926 to 1935 before being appointed as McGill's Principal. He retired from the office in May 1937. He returned to Britain where he was Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service from 1941 to 1945. He died 3 February 1972. Between the departure of Morgan and the arrival of L.W. Douglas, W.H. Britain, the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture served as Acting Principal, 1937.

Lewis Williams Douglas was Principal from 1937 to 1939. Born on 2 July 1894, Douglas was a Vice-President of the American Cyanamid Co. 1934 to 1937, before being appointed Principal. He returned to the United States at the outbreak of World War II where he served in the War Shipping Administration. He was Ambassador to the Court of St. James, 1947-1950. He died on 7 March 1974.

The records of Principals Currie, Morgan, and Douglas are interfiled. While some files cover periods as brief as one year, others span the two decades from 1920 to 1940; still others match the tenures of individual principals. The records fall more or less into the three general series: external correspondence, internal administration and academic matters. Within each series, they are arranged, for the most part, in alphabetical order. A complete listing of file titles is available, prefaced by a brief explanation of the filing system, prepared by the Principals' Secretary, Dorothy McMurray.

Administrative Records of Principals Currie, Morgan, and Douglas, 1919-1940, (c.36-c.79)

External Correspondence, 1919-1940, 5.1 m (c.38-c.54) RESTRICTED

This series consists chiefly of correspondence with individuals, most of whom were from outside the University and with various organizations and universities.

Records relating to Internal Administration, 1919-1940, 1.8 m (c.55-c.60) RESTRICTED

This series deals with the internal administrative affairs of the University, with file titles such as Committees, Convocation, Development, Finances, Gifts and Endowments, Board of Governors, Principal's activities and expenses, Salaries, Statutes - revisions of 1935, Senate, Visitor. Listed.

Records relating to Academic Matters, 1919-1940, 6 m (c.61-c.79, c.205) RESTRICTED

This series deals with academic matters, being files on the various faculties and departments. It also includes files on the Provincial Department of Education and on the Neurological Institute. Listed.

Governors' and Academic Committee Reports, 1931-1939, 60 cm (c.36-c.37)

These include reports of special committees on various faculties, and minutes of committees on education. Listed.

Scrapbook, 1933-1936, 6 cm (c.598)

This scrapbook covers the death of Currie and the installation of Morgan.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, F. CYRIL JAMES, 1939-1962

Born in 1903 in London, England, Frank Cyril James attended the London School of Economics and the University of Pennsylvania where he obtained his Ph.D. in 1926 and pursued a career as an economist, professor of finance and author. Invited to McGill in 1939 to reorganize the School of Commerce, he was appointed Principal and Vice-Chancellor, when L. Douglas returned to the U.S. shortly after war was declared. While Principal of McGill, he also kept active in his field and participated in the work of many organizations in both Canada and United States. Chairman of the Canadian Advisory Committee on Reconstruction from 1941 to 1943, he was also a member of the American Committee on Financial Research of the National Bureau of Economic Research from 1935 to 1945. Member of the Executive Committee of the National conference of Canadian Universities from 1940 to 1952, he was its vice-president, 1946-1948, and president, 1948-1950. His involvement in wider university affairs was constant; he was member of the executive of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 1948-51, 1960-62; Chairman, 1949, of the Canadian Universities foundation, Vice-Chairman, 1959-62, and President of the International Association of Universities, 1960-65. Recipient of many awards, he also lent his support to various social and charitable organizations. He resigned as principal in 1962. He died in England in 1973.

F. Cyril James' term as Principal of McGill coincided with the retirement of Sir Edward Beatty as Chancellor and opened an era of greater control by his office over all aspects of the administration of the University. His Principalship was marked by the expansion of the university's commitment in a number of traditional fields as well as its involvement into new ones: the Faculty of Divinity was created in 1948; the departments of Geography, Chemical Engineering, the Foster Radiation Laboratory, the Institute of Islamic Studies and the Bellair Research Institute were all established during this period. The Principal's records reflect the involvement of James in all aspects of the life of the University. Records documenting James' work for various external organizations, such as the International Association of Universities will be found in his private papers, M.G. 1017.

Administrative Records, 1940-1962

Administrative Records, 1940-1962, approx. 65 m (c.80-c.194, c.206, c.207, c.224-c.278) RESTRICTED

This series deals with many aspects of McGill's administration, as well as the University's teaching and research activities during that period. The files are arranged alphabetically within blocks covering periods of several years: subject files blocks are followed by administration and faculty files blocks. A listing of file titles is available, prefaced by an introduction to the filing system by the Principal's Secretary, Dorothy McMurray. Listed.

Minutes, 1939-1962, 4.5 m (c.209-c.223)

Draft and printed minutes of Governors' and Executive/Finance Committee meetings.

Annual Reports to the Principal, 1939-1958 1.5 m (c.600-c.603)

Bound copies of the annual reports from the departments and faculties of the University. Each volume has a table of contents and is paginated.

Annual Report, McGill University, 1961-1962, 5 mm (c.604)

Manuscript of the last Annual Report by James.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL H. ROCKE ROBERTSON, 1962-1970

Born in Victoria, B.C. in 1912, Robertson received his B.Sc. (1932) and M.D.,C.M. (1936) from McGill. He was Professor of Surgery at the University of British Columbia and afterwards Surgeon-in-chief at the Montreal General Hospital and chairman of the Department of Surgery in the Faculty of Medicine. In December 1962 he became the first McGill graduate to be appointed Principal. Under his administration, several buildings were planned or constructed including a new upper campus formed by the McIntyre Medical Building, the Faculty of Law Building and the Stewart Biology Building. The number of students and staff doubled. Robertson implemented administrative decentralization with the creation of additional Vice-Principals and other administrative officers. His private papers are to be found in M.G. 1069.

Administrative Records, 1962-1970

Academic Matters and Internal Administration, 1962-1970, 29.7 m 107 reels, (c.279-c.377) (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

This general series consists of minutes, correspondence, memoranda and reports concerning the academic and administrative departments as well as various subjects such as Gifts and Scholarships. Except for the years 1963-1966, which are interfiled, the records are divided into yearly blocks, arranged alphabetically. The years 1962-1966 are also available on microfilm. Partly listed.

Correspondence, 1962-1970, 90 cm (c.378-c.380) RESTRICTED

These copies of the Principal's outgoing letters are arranged chronologically.

Committees and Organizations, 1962-1970, 5.7 m (c.381-c.400)

This series of the Principal's records arising from internal and external committees is kept separately from the main series of administrative records. It contains the Principal's correspondence, minutes and reports, the bulk of which relates to the Board of Governors, Deans' Meetings, Conseil des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec (CREPUQ) and the Tripartite Commission. Partly listed.

Subject Files, ca 1967-1970, 2 m (c.401-c.405, c.608-c.610)

A few records dealing with particular events or situations were maintained separately. The titles include Student Activism, the McGill Daily Affair, 1967-1968 and the establishment of the C.E.G.E.P. system, 1970. Listed.

Annual Reports, 1962-1970, 3 m (c.540-c.549)

These are annual reports by the heads of departments to the Principal, on which the latter partly based the published Annual Reports of the University.

Addresses and Writings, 1963-1970

Addresses and Writings, 1963-1970, 1 m (c.568-c.569)

This consists chiefly of addresses given to a variety of groups by Robertson in his capacity as Principal.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO PRINCIPAL ROBERTSON, G.A. GRIMSON, 1964-1968

G.A. Grimson was successively assistant accountant from 1929 to 1933, accountant to 1945, chief accountant to 1955 and comptroller until 1964. He became executive assistant to Principal Robertson in November 1964 to oversee the business operations of the University and assist the Principal in a number of administrative areas. He played an important role in the development of plans for the university's physical expansion in the 1960's.

Administrative Records, 1941-1971, 28.5 m (c.406-c.448, c.605) RESTRICTED

The records of this office relate to the several functions which were assigned to G.A. Grimson and, as such, contain general information on various aspects of the administration of the university. A substantial portion of the records document his active role in the management and planning of building projects, buildings and grounds and fund raising. Listed.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, ROBERT BELL, 1970-1979

After research and teaching in nuclear physics, including terms as Rutherford Professor of Physics and Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, Robert E. Bell was appointed Principal in 1970. Under his administration, the Rutherford Physics Building and the Bronfman Building were constructed and the University switched from a four-year to a three-year undergraduate programme as the new system of C.E.G.E.P.s were instituted throughout Quebec.

Administrative Records, 1970-1979

Academic Matters and Internal Administration, 1971-1979, 38 m (c.449-c.529, c.579-c.587, c.611-c.624) RESTRICTED

This is a general series consisting of correspondence, memoranda, minutes, and reports, relating to the academic and administrative units of the University. Gifts and Scholarships are other subjects covered. The records are arranged alphabetically by yearly blocks. Listed.

Correspondence, 1970-1973, 1976-1979, 1.5 m (c.380, c.536-c.539, c.606-c.607) RESTRICTED

Copies of the Principal's outgoing letters, arranged chronologically.

Committees and Organizations, 1970-1979 2.5 m (c.381-c.395, c.555-c.557, c.530-c.534, c.558, c.599) RESTRICTED

Certain records created by internal and extra-University committees or dealing with particular issues have been maintained in this separate series. The bulk of the records, consisting of correspondence, minutes and reports, relates to the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors, Senate Standing Committees, Deans' Meetings and Retreats, Conseil des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec (CREPUQ) (c.381-c.395, c.530-c.531, c.555-c.557, c.588, c.599), Macdonald College (c.532-c.534) and reorganization of the Vice-Principals' offices (c.558). Listed.

Annual Reports, 1971-1979, 2.6 m (c.549-c.554, c.529, c.570-c.571, c.596, c.597, c.641-c.642)

This series consists of the annual reports by department heads to the Principal which form the basis for the published Annual Reports of the University.

Addresses and Writings, 1970-1979

Addresses and Writings, 1970-1979, 90 cm (c.558, c.568-c.569)

Addresses to various audiences by Bell in his capacity as Principal.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO PRINCIPAL BELL, R.D. BOURKE, 1972-1976

Administrative Records, 1972-1976, 1.7 m (c.624-c.629) RESTRICTED

Correspondence and reports of various committees including the Principal's Advisory Group, development programmes and university relations. Listed.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL, DAVID L. JOHNSTON , 1979-

Born in Sudbury, Ontario, Johnston received his B.A. from Harvard in 1963. He holds law degrees from Cambridge and from Queen's and served on the Law Faculties of Queen's and Toronto before being appointed Dean of Law at the University of Western Ontario in 1974. The author of numerous publications, he has specialized in securities regulation and in corporation and labour law. He took up his duties as Principal in September 1979.

Administrative Records, 1979-, 6 m (c.559-c.567, c.570-c.578) RESTRICTED

Minutes, correspondence, memoranda, and reports relating to the faculties, departments and offices; including series covering Gifts, National Research Council, and Students. The arrangement is alphabetical.

Records relating to the Advisory Committee for the nomination of Vice-principals and Deans, 1964-1981, 1.5 m (c. 581-c.585) RESTRICTED

Minutes, correspondence and reports of the various committees set up from time to time to advise the Principal on the nominations of Vice-Principals and Deans. These records are restricted for 50 years. Listed.

Annual Reports, 1979-1981, 1.2 m (c.643-c.646)

These annual reports by department heads to the Principal serve as the basis for the published Annual Reports of the University.

R.G. 3: OFFICES OF THE VICE-PRINCIPALS

The functions and responsibilities of the offices of Vice-Principal are varied, and have changed depending upon the incumbents and the immediate administrative needs. In the case of modern Vice-Principals, their records frequently have been left to their successor. The records of Vice-Principals, Macdonald College are in R.G.43. Various records of Vice-Principals before ca 1955 may be found in the records of the Principals, R.G. 2.

VICE-PRINCIPALS OF McGILL UNIVERSITY (CHRONOLOGICAL)

1843-1844	L.J. Lundy, McGill
1845	William Wickes, McGill
1845-1846	Joseph Abbott, McGill
1846-1886	W.T. Leach, McGill
1887-1903	Alexander Johnson, McGill
1904-1919	Charles E. Moyse, McGill
1906-1910	James W. Robertson, Principal, Macdonald College
1910-1925	F.C. Harrison, Dean, Macdonald College
1920-1924	Frank D. Adams, McGill
1925-1933	G.H.S. Barton, Dean, Macdonald College
1934-1955	W.H. Brittain, Macdonald College
1945-1947	A.H. Gillson, Dawson College
1947-1949	Carleton Craig, Dawson College
1948-1952	John J.O. O'Neill, McGill
1949-1950	W.H. Hatcher, Dawson College
1955-1963	David L. Thomson, McGill
1955-1972	Henry George Dion, Macdonald College
1962-1966	N.H. Fieldhouse, Academic
1966-1969	Carl A. Winkler, Planning & Development
1966-1971	M.K. Oliver, Academic
1968-1971	R.F. Shaw, Administration
1969-1971	S.B. Frost, Professional Affairs
1971-1974	S.B. Frost, Administration & Professional Affairs
1972-1981	E.D. Pederson, Academic
1973-1975	M. McGregor, Health Care
1973-1976	Dale C. Thomson, Planning
1973-1977	A.C. Blackwood, Macdonald College
1974-1981	L. Yaffe, Administration
1975-1980	A.C. McColl, Finance
1975-1980	W.F. Hitschfeld, Research
1976-1981	E.J. Stansbury, Planning
1977-	L.E. Lloyd, Macdonald College
1980-1981	J. Armour, Finance
1981-	J. Armour, Finance & Administration
1981-	S.O. Freedman, Academic
1981-	E.J. Stansbury, Planning & Academic Services
1981-	G. MacLachlan, Research
1981-	M.T. Cartwright, Assistant Vice-Principal, Academic

VICE-PRINCIPALS OF McGILL UNIVERSITY (BY FUNCTION)

Academic

1962-1966	N.H. Fieldhouse

1966-1972	M.K. Oliver
1972-1981	E.D. Pederson
1981-	S.O. Freedman
Academic, Assistant Vice-Principal	
1981-	M.T. Cartwright
Administration	
1968-1971	R.F. Shaw
1974-1981	L. Yaffe
(see also Finance & Administration)	
Administration & Professional Affairs	
1971-1974	S.B. Frost
Dawson College	
1945-1947	A.H. Gillson
1947-1949	Carleton Craig
1949-1950	W.H. Hatcher
Finance	
1975-1980	A.C. McColl
1980-1981	J. Armour
Finance & Administration	
1981-	J. Armour
Health Care	
1973-1975	M. McGregor
Macdonald College	
1906-1910	James W. Robertson
1910-1925	F.C. Harrison
1925-1933	G.S.H. Barton
1934-1955	W.H. Brittain
1955-1972	Henry George Dion
1973-1977	A.C. Blackwood
1977-	L.E. Lloyd
McGill	
1843-1844	L.J. Lundy
1845	William Wickes
1845-1846	Joseph Abbott
1846-1886	W.T. Leach
1887-1903	Alexander Johnson
1904-1919	Charles E. Moyse
1920-1924	Frank D. Adams
1948-1952	John J.O. O'Neill
1955-1963	David L. Thomson
Planning	
1973-1976	Dale C. Thomson
1976-1981	E.J. Stansbury
Planning & Academic Services	
1981-	E.J. Stansbury

Planning & Development	
1966-1969	Carl A. Winkler
Professional Affairs	
1969-1971	S.B. Frost
(see also Administration & Professional Affairs)	
Research	
1975-1980	W.F. Hitschfeld
1981-	G. MacLachlan

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, McGILL, DAVID L. THOMSON, 1955-1964

D.L. Thomson became Vice-Principal in 1955. From 1955 to 1964 he combined this position with the Deanship of Graduate Studies and Research and the Chairmanship of the Department of Biochemistry. The records of the Office of Vice-Principal Thomson are contained in R.G. 36 as most of them were created in his capacity as Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. His private papers are in M.G. 2050.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, ACADEMIC, H. NOEL FIELDHOUSE, 1962-1966

H.N. Fieldhouse came to McGill in 1948 as Dean of Arts and Sciences and Professor of history after twenty years in the History Department of the University of Manitoba.

Administrative Records, 1962-1966, 20 cm (c.395) RESTRICTED

This series contains primarily correspondence with the Chancellor and others.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, PLANNING, CARL A. WINKLER, 1966-1969

Carl A. Winkler was a biophysicist with the National Research Council before joining McGill in 1939 as an Assistant Professor of Chemistry. He was Chairman of his department between 1955 and 1961 and Chairman of the Physical-Sciences Group from 1956 to 1963; he was appointed to the newly created position of Vice-Principal, Planning and Development in 1966. His private papers are in M.G. 3043.

Administrative Records, 1966-1969, 4.5 m, 20 reels (c.12-c.23, See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

These series contain the records created by Winkler upon taking office and document his functions as Vice-Principal, Planning. Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, ACADEMIC, MICHAEL K. OLIVER, 1966-1972

Michael K. Oliver was Vice-Principal, Academic from 1966 to 1972. A former student of the University, he graduated in 1948, received his M.A. in 1950 and his Ph.D. in 1956. A political scientist who specialized in French-Canadian social and political ideas, he taught at the University of New Brunswick (1950), at McGill (1951) and at United College, Winnipeg (1952-1957) before returning to McGill as an Assistant-Professor in 1958. Appointed Associate Professor in 1962, he also served as Director of the French Canada Studies Programme in 1963 and was director of research for the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism between 1964 and 1966. He was appointed

President of Carleton University in 1972. His private papers are in M.G. 1064. Listed.

Administrative Records 1965-1971, 7.5 m (c.41-c.63, c.398-c.399) RESTRICTED

This series documents most aspects of the mandate of the Vice-Principal, Academic as well as his involvement with a number of external bodies such as the Conseil des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec and the provincial Department of Education. A large portion of the records created during his tenure were passed along to his successor, Vice-Principal Pedersen and they can be found in that series.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, ADMINISTRATION, R.F. SHAW, 1968 - 1971

R.F. Shaw became Vice-Principal, Administration in 1968 after a career in the construction business and following an assignment as Deputy-Commissioner and Commissioner of the 1967 World Exhibition of Montreal.

Administrative Records, 1968-1971, 1.8 m (c.64-c.76, c.422) RESTRICTED

The records in this series only deal with a few of his activities as Vice-Principal such as Senate, Senate committees, the budget, the Planning Commission and the University Libraries Commission. Other records used and created during his tenure can be found with those of former Executive Assistants to the Principal, particularly G.A. Grimson, whose records he inherited upon taking office.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, PROFESSIONAL AFFAIRS, ADMINISTRATION, STANLEY B. FROST, 1969-1974

S.B. Frost came to McGill as professor in the Faculty of Divinity in 1956. Dean of his faculty in 1957, he became Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research in 1963, Vice-Principal, Planning and Development, later changed to Professional Affairs, in 1969 and Vice-Principal, Administration and Professional Faculties in 1971. From 1974 to 1984 he served as Director of the History of McGill Project. His private papers are in M.G. 3085.

Administrative Records, 1949-1974, 9.0 m (c.89-c.116) RESTRICTED

The records of this series reflect the extent and character of Frost's many functions. They relate to his activities as member of various committees, many of which he chaired, and as the senior executive responsible for the administration of the University and its professional faculties. Some earlier material for the 1950s is also included. Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, ACADEMIC, EIGIL D. PEDERSEN, 1972-1981

Eigil Pedersen was Vice-Principal, Academic from 1972 to 1981. A graduate of Sir George Williams University in 1956, he received his M.A. in Education from McGill in 1961 and completed his Doctorate in Education at Harvard in 1966. He succeeded Vice-Principal Oliver in August 1972 having served as Dean of Students since 1971.

Administrative Records, 1964-1981, 31 m (c.117-c.193, c.349-c.360, c.423-c.432) RESTRICTED

This series contains all the records inherited from Pedersen's predecessor as well as most of the records accumulated during his own tenure. It generally covers the extent of his mandate which included all academic matters except those relating to the professional schools, (see Office of Vice-Principal Yaffe). Of particular interest are the records of a number of committees dealing with student life as well as the complete records of the Academic Policy Committee and most of its sub-committees between 1968 and 1979. Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, PLANNING, DALE C. THOMSON, 1973-1976

Before becoming Vice-Principal, Planning, Dale C. Thomson had served as secretary to Prime Minister Louis St-Laurent, 1953-1958, written extensively on Canadian history, and served as director of the Centre of Canadian Studies at Johns Hopkins University. Some private papers of Thomson are in M.G. 2040.

Administrative Records, 1960-1977, 5.1 m (c.73-c.88) RESTRICTED

The largest part of these records were created by Thomson during his tenure and reflect the scope of the activities of his office. More particularly, they contain important series relating to Macdonald College, McGill-Queen's University Press and the recruitment of students. Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, ADMINISTRATION, L. YAFFE, 1974-1981

Leo Yaffe was appointed Vice-Principal, Administration, in 1974 after a career as a researcher in nuclear chemistry. He came to McGill in 1952 as a special Lecturer for the Department of Chemistry. Macdonald Professor of Chemistry since 1959, he was Chairman of his department from 1965 to 1972.

Administrative Records, 1956-1981, 41 m (c.194-c.253, c.351, c.400, c.419-c.421) RESTRICTED

These papers reflect the functions of the Vice-Principal, Administration and document his involvement with policy development, operations and senior management of the University. The records pertain to the administration of the faculties, buildings and committees related to his mandate. His activities with a number of external bodies, such as CREPUQ and the Conseil des Universités, are also documented. A few records of Yaffe's and Pedersen's are interfiled (c.351). Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, FINANCE, A.C. McCOLL, 1975-1980

After a career in private industry, A.C. McColl became Comptroller in 1964, Director of Finance in 1967 and Vice-Principal, Finance in 1975.

Administrative Records 1964-1980, 25.5 m (c.254-c.338, c.401-c.402) RESTRICTED

These records document all aspects of the financial management of the University from McColl's appointment as Comptroller in 1964 until 1980. Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, PLANNING, EDWARD J. STANSBURY, 1976-

A physicist, E. J. Stansbury came to McGill in 1956 and served in various administrative capacities before his appointment as Vice-Principal, Planning in 1976.

Administrative Records, 1967-1979, 3.5 m (c.339-c.348, c.414-c.418) RESTRICTED

The records of this series reflect all the functions and activities of the office of Vice-Principal, Planning other than his role as director of the Planning Office. Listed.

Administrative Records, Planning Office, 1974-1981, 6 m (c.361-c.365, c.407-c.413) RESTRICTED

Correspondence, working papers, memoranda and reports of the Vice-Principal, Planning and others on Commission d'études sur les Universités 1977-1980 (c.361); triennial strategies for budget, 1977-1981 (c.365); Planning Commission documents, including agendas, minutes and reports, 1976-1981 (c.363-c.364); various files on Bill 22 (language legislation), white paper on CEGEPS, green papers on education, research and leisure, 1974-1981 (c.362). Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, FINANCE, J. ARMOUR, 1980-

Administrative Records, 1970-1981, 3 m (c.366-c.374) RESTRICTED

Included are records related to the administration and alterations of buildings, and correspondence, reports and accounts relating to staff salaries, projects, budgets, investments, endowments and student services. Listed.

OFFICE OF VICE-PRINCIPAL, ACADEMIC, S.O. FREEDMAN, 1981-

S.O. Freedman is the author of numerous publications arising from his medical research. He served as Dean of Medicine from 1978 to 1981, before being appointed Vice-Principal.

Administrative Records, 1981-1982, 1.2 m (c.403-c.406) RESTRICTED

Includes minutes of CREPUQ, Academic Policy Committee, Tenure Cohort, and correspondence concerning leaves of absence. Listed.

R.G. 4: SECRETARIAT OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING AND THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning and the Board of Governors were originally two separate bodies. The R.I.A.L. was composed of ex officio and other members appointed by the Governor-General and included the Anglican Bishop of Quebec, the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, the Chief Justices of Upper and Lower Canada and of the Court of King's Bench at Montreal, and the Speakers of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada. Jacob Mountain, Anglican Bishop of Quebec, was named President, and the Rev. Joseph Langley Mills Secretary. The Board of Governors was established by the Charter of 1821 and had as its members the Bishop of Quebec, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Lower Canada, the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, the Chief Justices of Montreal and Upper Canada, and the Principal. Until 1852, the Royal Institution was the College's Visitor. The first Principal was Archdeacon George Jehoshaphat Mountain and the business of the Governors was carried out by a Secretary, Registrar and Bursar. These three positions were held for many years by the same person, with the Rev. Joseph Abbott being the first (1844-1852). By the amended McGill College Charter of 1852, the members of the Royal Institution were made the Governors of McGill. One group of men formed de jure the two corporate bodies. The separate minutes of the Royal Institution cease in 1856 and their acts thereafter are reported in the Governors' minutes. The terms "Board of Governors" and "Royal Institution" are now used interchangeably.

The President of the Royal Institution was also the Chancellor of McGill University from 1864 to 1970 when the two offices were separated. The President of the Royal Institution has also usually served as the Chairman of the Board of Governors.

In the nineteenth century the Secretary also served as Bursar and Registrar. In 1902 two offices were created: (1) The Registrar (2) the Secretary and Bursar. The Secretary and Bursar continued as secretary to the Board of Governors and attended to the financial affairs of the university; the Registrar performed the administrative functions directly connected with education. In 1929 the Assistant Bursar was named Comptroller. In 1947 the duties of the Bursar and of the Comptroller were redefined. In addition to his executive function with the Board of Governors, the Bursar was responsible for building and real estate management, scholarships, staff records, pensions and life and hospitalization insurance; the Comptroller was responsible for business operations of the University, accounting, budgets and insurance. In 1957 the title "Bursar" was changed to "Secretary to the Board of Governors".

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING

1818-1825	Jacob Mountain
1825-1826	Jonathan Sewell
1826-1835	Charles James Stewart
1835-1837	Andrew William Cochran
1838-1845	George Jehoshaphat Mountain
1845-1847	Richard Alexander Tucker
1847-1852	James Ferrier
1852-1884	Charles Dewey Day
1884-1888	James Ferrier
1889-1914	Donald Alexander Smith
1914-1917	William Christopher Macdonald
1918-1920	Robert Laird Borden
1921-1943	Edward Wentworth Beatty
1943-1946	Morris Watson Wilson
1947-1952	Orville Sievewright Tyndale

1952-1957	Bertie Charles Gardner
1957-1964	Ray Edwin Powell
1964-1969	Howard Irwin Ross
1970-1975	Stuart Milner Finlayson
1976-1978	William Robert Eakin
1978-1982	Alan Bernard Gold
1982-	Hugh G. Hallward

LEGAL RECORDS, 1820-1977

James McGill's Will, 1811, 50 cm (c.187-c.189, c.437-c.438)

Notarized copies, 1821 and ca 1820-1840, of James McGill's will as well as various legal documents relating to the execution of the will. A photocopy of the original will at the Archives Nationales du Québec, Montréal is also held.

Charter of 1821 (c.302)

Two certified copies made in 1833 and ca 1830s of the Charter of 1821.

Charter of 1852 (c.303)

Original of the amended 1852 Charter under which the University has since operated.

Published Statutes, ca 1883-1974 (c.461; Printed Collection)

Copies of the various collections and revisions of the University's statutes. The chief editions are those of 1883, 1886, 1923, 1935, 1939, 1972, 1974.

Jurisprudence, Minutes, and Correspondence relating to Statutes, ca 1821-1977 20 cm (c.306)

These consist of jurisprudence and reports assembled by the University solicitor, together with his opinion in 1977 on the constitutional status of the University. There are also copies of records relating to the dispute between the McGill Board of Governors and the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning over their respective jurisdictions. The originals are at the Public Archives of Canada.

Desrivieres vs. R.I.A.L., 1820-1836, 10 cm (c.437)

Originals and copies of petitions, notices, judgements and other records arising from the contestation by François Desrivières and James McGill Desrivières of aspects of James McGill's bequest to R.I.A.L. The Desrivières were related to James McGill's wife Charlotte.

Grant of Arms, 1922-1957 (c.299-c.301)

Original documents relating to the granting of arms to McGill University and posthumously to James McGill.

MINUTES OF GOVERNORS MEETINGS, 1829-1970

Minute Books of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, 1837-1856, 2 vols, 10cm, 1 reel (c.1-c.2) (See Microform Inventory)

These minute books record the R.I.A.L.'s dual role as administrator of McGill College and of a school system in Lower Canada (Quebec). They are concerned with schoolmasters' appointments, school business, the Desrivières contestation of James McGill's bequest and charters, statutes, buildings and lands of McGill College. They are not indexed.

Minute Books of the Board of Governors of McGill University, 1829-1983, 15 vols, 3 m, 23 reels (c.3-c.18, c.31-c.37, c.486-c.490) (See Microform Inventory) PARTS RESTRICTED

The minutes are the official statements of the Board's decisions as the chief authority in non-academic matters and relate to charters, statutes, finances, buildings, staff appointments, salaries, and gifts received. Indexes are available for the period 1829-1960. From 1968 the minutes are divided into two series: open and confidential sessions.

Minutes and Records of Committees of the Board of Governors, 1869-1984, 2.8 m, 15 reels (c.20-c.37, c.289-c.293, c.433, c.476-c.477, c.483-c.485) (See Microform Inventory) PARTS RESTRICTED

These records consist mainly of minutes of meetings of various committees of the Board of Governors which were established to expedite matters in certain areas of the Board's jurisdiction. Some committees, notably the Executive and Finance Committees, have a more or less permanent status while others were created to deal with specific questions or mandates. The oldest and most important standing committee began as the Estate Committee, 1869-1908, (c.289) became the Finance Committee, 1908-1938, (c.289, c.20-c.21) combined with the newly-formed Executive Committee, 1935-1938 (c.22) to become the Executive and Finance Committee, 1939-1960 (c.23, c.25-c.27). There are also draft minutes with correspondence and memoranda for 1962-1972 when the title becomes simply Executive Committee (c.31-c.37, c.443) and minutes of the Executive Committee, 1962-1983 (c.483-c.485). This committee has been particularly concerned with finances, budget estimates, and mortgage loans to staff. Listed. The minutes and files of other committees are as follows:

Investment Committee, 1932-1979, 2 vols (c.28, c.443)
Real Estate Committee, 1932-1972, 2 vols (c.290, c.443)
Building Committee, 1936-1977, 3 vols (c.290, c.443)
Royal Victoria College Committee, 1900, 1 vol (c.291)
Committee on University Needs, 1948, 1 vol (292)
Athletics Committee, 1951-1952, 1 vol (c.292)
Committee of the School of Commercial Studies, 1916-1932, 1 vol (c.293)
Development Committees, 1949-1963, 1 vol (c.24)
Pensions Committee, 1948-1978, 2 vols (c.443)

Minutes of the Governors of Royal Victoria College, 1922-1938, 1 vol, 3 cm (c.291)

By the Charter of 1924, the membership of the Governors of R.V.C. is the same as that of McGill University. From 1922 to 1938 separate minutes were kept when the Governors met on matters relating specifically to R.V.C.

Minutes of Committees of the Board of Governors of Royal Victoria College, 1900, 1923-1935, 2 vols, 3 cm (c.291)

These are limited to the minutes of the Finance Committee of the Board of R.V.C., 1923-1935.

Minutes of Statutory or Joint Committees, 1962-1984, 60 cm (c.304-c.305) RESTRICTED

Minutes and other records of the Statutory Committees to nominate Principals and Chancellors and to review their positions.

Memorial Books, 1933, 1945, 2 vols, 2 cm (c.294)

One volume on the death of Principal Currie and another listing contributors to the War Memorial.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS OF THE SECRETARY AND OF THE UNIVERSITY SECRETARIAT

Correspondence, 1819-ca 1925

Incoming Correspondence, 1820-ca 1925, 15 m (c.38-c.99)

For the 1820s, 1830s, and 1840s, many of the letters, reports, and lists relate to R.I.A.L. schools and schoolmasters. McGill College material for this period relates to charters, finances, major and minor expenditures, internal disputes, property, the Arts Building, staff appointments and the High School Department. The correspondence is addressed variously to members of the R.I.A.L. and increasingly after 1840 to McGill Governors and to the Secretary and Bursar. After 1850, most of the records arise from McGill College business and relate to a growing amount of investments, property management, donations and endowments, the R.J. Wicksteed estate (1871-1913), affiliations, and the daily transactions of the Secretary-Bursar's office, such as banking and purchases. Most records for 1820-1889 are arranged chronologically, except for a large group of subject files placed at the end (c.38-c.72). Correspondence from 1890 to ca 1925 is arranged alphabetically in chronological blocks varying from 6 months to 4 years, with a section of correspondence with staff members, ca 1900-1920, arranged alphabetically (c.73-c.99).

R.I.A.L. Letterbooks, 1820-1858, 6 vols, 26 cm (c.100-c.102)

The correspondence in these volumes details the activities of the R.I.A.L. with respect to school regulations, discipline, finances, and appointment of school masters. It also includes many records of McGill College affairs among which are finances, charters, property, the Desrivières litigation and the construction of the Arts Building. The arrangement is chronological but the volumes are not indexed.

Secretary's Letterbooks, 1819-1847, 1843-1852, 1871-1919, 77 vols, 4 m (c.103-c.180)

The volumes contain copies of letters concerning James McGill's estate, statutes, the Desrivières litigation, the R.I.A.L., finances and staff appointments. After 1871, many relate to daily expenditures, student fees, and supplies. The arrangement is chronological and the letterbooks contain indexes. For the period 1819-ca 1902, the letterbooks contain letters from the Registrar and Bursar as well as the Secretary since the offices were combined and held by the same person, who signed according to which of the three functions he was fulfilling.

Secretary's Letterbooks, 1882-1899, 1903-1905, 6 vols, 26 cm (c.181-c.186)

This additional series of letterbooks contains copies of letters concerning University finances, property, investments, insurance policies, some daily expenditures, and mortgages. It was originally titled Secretary, Treasurer and Solicitor Letterbooks.

Administrative Records, 1766–1980

Special Files, 1766-1970, 1 m (c.187-c.189, c.295-c.298, c.437-c.438)

The files contain petitions, reports, correspondence, memoranda, accounts, property plans and extracts of minutes, assembled by the Secretary of McGill College. They document both major administrative policies and minor financial transactions including the College's charters, statutes, Visitorship, the Desrivières litigation, the sale and leasing of college property, affiliations, the removal of James McGill's remains to campus, schools of Royal Foundation (c.295, c.296), the R.V.C. charter (c.295) and the Seigneurie de Champlain (c.297-c.298). Most of the documents were created between 1830 and 1880. Also included are copies of records at the Public Archives of Canada and at the Public Records Office, London, relating to R.I.A.L. and McGill College, 1826-1862.

General Administrative Records, 1912-1984, 12 m (c.190-c.225, c.293-c.294, c.434, c.449-c.451, c.453-c.455, c.458-c.459, c.463-c.469, c.478-c.480) RESTRICTED

The correspondence, memoranda and reports in these records document a wide variety of subjects, including use of McGill buildings, student loans, University departments and relations with external organizations. A few smaller blocks of records cover special occasions, or subjects, such as the Stanley Grey arbitration, briefs submitted by McGill to Royal Commissions, and the Brace Research Institute. There is also a series of minutes of committees including those for Libraries, 1946-1972; Continuing Education, 1956-1976; the McGill Advancement Program and the Principal's Advisory Group. Listed.

Donations, Endowments and Bequests Files, 1857-1982, 18 m, 5 reels (c.226-c.270, c.431-c.433, c.439, c.444-c.445, c.469-c.471, c.503-c.504) (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

These files contain correspondence with donors, deeds, and other documents relating to gifts, grants, bequests, scholarships, bursaries and endowments to the University. There are several blocks of records covering various overlapping periods of time. Each block is arranged alphabetically by the name of the donating individual or organization or by the name of the scholarship. Listed.

Mortgage Files, 1901-1984, 10 m (c.222-c.225, c.274-c.288, c.440-c.442, c.480-c.482) RESTRICTED

Two mortgage ledgers, 1901-1919, give the interest rates and locations of properties on which mortgages had been given by the Board of Governors. They are arranged alphabetically by the name of the mortgagee. There are also paid-off mortgage files, 1920-1970, maintained by the Secretary of the Board of Governors which contain correspondence, financial records, and evaluation of houses. There are several blocks of these files arranged alphabetically by the name of the mortgagee. Listed.

Contracts and Agreements Files, 1916-1980, 1.3 m, 4 reels (c.428-c.430, c.452) (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

These are the Secretariat's financial and other agreements with public and private organizations of which there are two series, one arranged chronologically, one alphabetically. Listed.

Deeds and Papers Files, ca 1880-1980, 3.5 m, 8 reels (c.491-c.502) (See Microform Inventory)

Deeds and other papers relating to properties owned by the University. Listed.

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS,1972-1981

These records relate to Senate or Governors matters, such as promotion, retirement and sabbatical leaves of academic personnel, which are not directly under or administered by the Governors, Senate or their committees. Listed.

Selection of the Principal Records, 1970, 1978, 35 cm (c.460) RESTRICTED

These include minutes of the Committee and correspondence.

Selection Committee Files, pre 1981-1984, 1.5 cm (c.446-c.447, c.475-c.476) RESTRICTED

These records are arranged by department. (c.446-c.447)

Appointments and Leaves Files, 1972-1980, 75 cm (c.448-c.449) RESTRICTED

Records of appointments, sabbatical leaves, staff change lists, resignations, renewals, non-renewals.

Tenure Cohort Records, 1981-1984, 1.5 m (c.454, c.471-c.474) RESTRICTED

Correspondence and evaluations concerning individuals being considered for tenure.

Honorary Degrees Records, ca 1970-1981, 20 cm (c.462) RESTRICTED

These include nomination, correspondence and curriculum vitae of candidates for honorary degrees.

FINANCIAL RECORDS, 1901-1978

Annual Statements of R.I.A.L., 1901-1978, 6 m (c.307-c.427. c.435)

These volumes of statements are issued under the direction of the R.I.A.L./Governors. The arrangement is chronological. The format varies over the years. All the statements record expenditures by department; in addition, there are auditors' reports and investment accounts, 1901-ca 1950 and separate statements for Macdonald College, 1907-1941 (c.435). Not listed. Other financial records are in R.G. 6.

PUBLISHED MATERIALS, 1868-1982

Annual Reports, 1868-1982, 75 cm (Printed Collection)

The information given in the Annual Reports varies over the years. Generally recorded are statements of income and revenue, departmental reports including lists of staff publications, statistical breakdowns of student registration, and noteworthy events. The texts of Annual Reports before 1868 are found in the Governors' Minutes Books.

Studies, Briefs, Reports, 1856-1977, 30 cm (c.461; Printed Collection)

These include development studies and reports for the University, briefs submitted by

McGill to Royal Commissions and other material prepared for Senate.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Administrative Records, 1816-1893, (CH311.S271, Ch93.S111, CH192.S170, CH94.S112, CH390.S354, CH361.S321, CH382.S346)

These include correspondence and drafts, legal papers and other records concerning the establishment of the R.I.A.L., amendments to the Charter, the Burnside property, Bethune's qualifications, financial matters, the Professor of Divinity, and the Desrivières case.

R.G. 6: OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND ACCOUNTING

From 1843 to about 1947 the office of Secretary and Bursar managed most of the University's financial affairs. In 1929 the Assistant Bursar was appointed Comptroller. In 1947 the Comptroller was made responsible for business operations at the University, including accounting, insurance and budgets. This record group includes unbroken series of account books and all other financial records arising from the daily operations of the University and maintained since 1843, first by the office of the Bursar and later by the Comptroller. However, certain series of financial records, notably annual statements and endowment and mortgage files come under the direct responsibility of the Board of Governors and accordingly form part of Record Group 4.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1923-1980

General Administrative Records, 1923-1978

Subject Files of the Comptroller and the Bursar, 1923-1957, 30 cm (c.1) RESTRICTED

This archive contains student loans files; statistical data on staff, salaries, and finances; and a file on the publication of R.C. Fetherstonhaugh's McGill University at War 1914-1918 and 1939-1945. Listed.

Records of Comptroller, ca 1968-ca 1978, 3 m (c.349-c.358) RESTRICTED

Records relating to budgets, pension plans, various studies for the Conference of Rectors (CREPUQ), salary administration, and detailed estimates and budget submissions to the government of Quebec.

Records of Director of Finance, ca 1964-1968, 1 m (c.2-c.4) RESTRICTED

Financial records of the Space Research Institute.

Building Correspondence and Records, ca 1928-ca 1965, 80 cm (c.359-c.360, c.377)

This series contains materials about the use and repairs of McGill owned buildings including Dawson College 1947-1950, Peterson Residence and Ross House, 1946-1950, the Radiation and Eaton Electronics Laboratories, 1962, and properties listed by street addresses, 1928-1965.

Budget Records, 1956-1980

Budgets of McGill University, 1956-1961, 1976-1980, 5 reels, 25 fiche (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Budget sheets give information on account number, department, and approved amounts for salaries and items of expenditure, as well as authorizations for budget changes. The arrangement is by account number.

Budget Files, 1966-1976, 6 m (c.276-c.290, c.365-c.368) RESTRICTED

These consist of budget applications, approved budgets, and accompanying correspondence between department heads and the Budget Office. They are arranged in order of budget account number and listed by department.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS, 1843-1975

Ledgers 1843-1975

General Ledgers of McGill University, 1843-1968, 1970-1975, 58 vols, 14 reels, 4.5 m, (c.5-c.68) (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

The ledgers are the principal set of books recording financial transactions of the University. Entries are posted to the ledgers from books of original entry such as journals. The ledgers record the debtor and creditor accounts of the various University departments and funds by fiscal year which after ca 1900 begins 1 June. They contain figures relating to salaries, insurance, equipment, maintenance of buildings, disbursement of endowed funds, and revenues received from fees, investments, and interest. The volumes for 1843-1901 are indexed and some contain plans of University property for auction as well as the financial transactions relating to each lot. After 1920, statements are arranged by account number. After 1970, the ledgers are on microfilm or fiche. They are listed from 1933 to 1975.

General Ledgers of Royal Victoria College, 1922-1963, 4 vols, 40 cm (c.69-c.72) RESTRICTED

These ledgers document investments, residence fees, scholarships, student loans and maintenance, among other subjects, giving date, particulars, debit, credit, and new balance. The arrangement is by account number within each year. Listed.

General Ledgers of Macdonald College, 1938-1943, 2 vols, 13 cm (c.73-c.74) RESTRICTED

These ledgers give information on the date, folio or date of voucher particulars, debit, credit and new balance. Listed.

Endowment Ledgers of McGill University, 1857, 1897-1925, 1972-1974, 2 vols, 8 cm, 8 reels (c.75-c.76; See also Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

These ledgers record name of donor, amount given, purpose and conditions of endowment, and payments received from donor.

Investment Ledgers of McGill University, 1822-1919, 5 vols 35 cm (c.77-c.80, c.260) RESTRICTED

After 1901, the ledgers are divided into bond, stock and mortgage investments. The mortgage ledgers give information on principal, details about the property, conditions of loan, interest payments and balance. Arrangement is by the name of the mortgagee. The bond and stock ledgers record shares, names of companies and interest received. There is also a register of bonds, stocks and list of mortgages, 1822-1904 (c.260). Listed.

Sub-Ledgers, Appropriation and Special Ledgers, 1888-1975

Sub-Ledgers of McGill University, 1888-1921, 7 vols, 35 cm (c.150-c.156) RESTRICTED

These records give information on receipts and disbursements by fiscal year for departments, chairs, salaries, maintenance, scholarships and other accounts.

Accounts Payable Records, 1919-1922, 2 vols, 10 cm (c.267, c.271) RESTRICTED

These records give information on receipts and disbursements monthly for each account.

Appropriation Ledgers of McGill University, 1922-1948, 1951-1975, 57 vols, 7 m, 172 reels (c.81-c.137, c.157-c.165; See also Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

The ledgers control the spending of the various accounts throughout a given year. In addition to describing each account, entries provide the following details: account number, date, order number or folio, encumbrances, orders or contracts placed/orders paid or cancelled/total unpaid orders, expenditures: items/total, appropriations: items/total, free balance. The arrangement is by account number. Included with this series are the Montreal Neurological Institute and Montreal Neurological Hospital Ledgers, 1973-1975. The title of this series from 1922 to 1939 is Distribution Ledgers. After 1951 the ledgers are on microfilm or fiche.

Appropriation Ledgers of Macdonald College, 1940-1943, 3 vols, 20 cm (c.138-c.140)

These ledgers provide a description of each account and give the following details: account number, date, order number or folio, encumbrances: orders or contracts placed/orders paid or cancelled/total unpaid orders, expenditures: items/total, appropriations: items/total, free (unencumbered) balance. Arranged by account numbers. Listed.

Special Funds Ledgers of McGill University, 1921-1976, 11 vols, 1 m, 241 reels (c.141-c.149, c.160-c.165, c.345) (See Microform Inventory)

These ledgers were used to control the management of funds for research, scholarships, and prizes. The ledgers provide a description of each account and give the following details: number, date, order number, encumbrances: orders or contracts placed/orders paid or cancelled/total unpaid orders, expenditures: items/total, appropriations: items/total, free (unencumbered) balance, purpose of fund and remarks. From 1921-1939 the title is Funded Revenue Ledger. The series is partially listed. After 1949 the ledgers are on microfilm and listed.

Trust, Deferred and Income Ledgers, 1967-1975, 15 reels (See Microform Inventory)

Monthly statements containing account numbers, department or fund, particulars of appropriations, encumbrances, expenditures, and balance. They are arranged by account numbers.

Journals, 1864-1983

Journals of McGill University, 1843-1960, 26 vols, 2 m, 10 reels (c.166-c.189, c.196-c.198) (See Microform Inventory)

The journals provide a record of financial transactions with statements of accounts to be debited and credited, and include Royal Victoria College and Macdonald College. They are the original book of entry. After 1954 the journals are on microfilm and are listed in the Archives Microfilm Inventory. There is a separate Journal of the Royal Institution 1843-1852 (c.166). Listed.

Journal Vouchers of McGill University, 1968-1982, 26 reels, 258 fiche, (See Microform Inventory)

These vouchers are arranged by folio number and document the transactions of the ledgers and journals. Listed.

Interest Journals of McGill University, 1897-1908, 1915-1927, 1930-1938, 6 vols, 25 cm (c.190-c.195)

These journals give the following details: title of investment, amount of capital invested, when repayable, amount of interest paid, with dates. From 1897 to 1921 they are titled Interest Journal Arrears (c.190-c.192) and from 1921-1938 Interest Due and Interest Due Journal, (c.193-c.194), and Interest Due Record, (c.195).

Cash Books, 1843-1983

Cash Books of McGill University, 1843-1978, 51 vols, 4 m, 393 fiche (c.199, c.201-c.249) (See Microform Inventory)

This series dealing with funds, fees and investment revenue, includes cash books of Royal Victoria College and Macdonald College. R.V.C. Cash Books after 1936 and McGill University Cash Books after 1952 are on microfilm and are listed in the Archives Microform Inventory. After 1973 the title changes from Cash Books to Cash Journals. They are not yet listed for years 1857-1944 (c.201-c.240).

Other Cash Books, 1855-1857, 1896-1904, 3 vols, 15 cm (c.200, c.250, c.251, c.361)

These comprise the Cash Book of the Royal Institution, 1855-1857 and the Cash Book of McGill University, which appears to have been kept separately from the main Cash Book series, 1896-1897, 1898-1903, and a Rough Cash Book of McGill University, 1902-1904.

Day Books, 1858-1898

Day Books of McGill University, 1858-1898, 7 vols, 40 cm (c.253-c.259)

These list income from various sources, funds and disbursements for specified goods and services. They are arranged chronologically by day of month.

Miscellaneous Accounting Records, 1831-1944

Collection Books, 1858-1880, 2 vols, 5 cm (c.261-c.262)

These list monies received by the McGill Collectors including rents and donations by benefactors. They are arranged chronologically.

Account Books for Special Purposes, 1834-1944, 30 cm (c.252, c.263, c.265, c.264, c.267, c.271)

These consist of Royal Institution Cash Payments, 1831-1832 (c.265); a Royal Institution account book which includes lists of properties and accounts paid on behalf of McGill College, 1834-1845 (c.252); a memo Book, 1897-1934 (c.263); and a Record Book, 1935-1944 (c.264).

Monthly Statements of McGill University, 1921-1923, 1933, 1934, 1936, 4 vols, 25 cm (c.268-c.270)

The statements give the following details: appropriation, amounts of expenditure, outstanding orders and balance unexpended. The arrangement is by account number within each month. These records do not form complete runs and were retained as samples.

Recapitulation of Fees of McGill University, 1936-1942, 4 vols, 25 cm (c.272-c.275) RESTRICTED

These volumes show the following details for each student: receipt numbers total, sex, health evaluation, registration and graduation, library, faculty, tuition, supplementals, board and residence and student activities. They are arranged chronologically.

Vouchers from Sir William Macdonald, 1891-1898, 4 cm (c.347)

These consist of vouchers sent by Macdonald to the Secretary and Bursar's Office relating to the Physics Building and alterations to the East Wing of the Engineering Building.

Library Deposit Book and Deposit Vouchers, 1833-1892, 3 cm (c.347)

Bursar's record of deposits left as security for books borrowed from McGill College Library.

Printed Statements, 1898-1917, 1 vol, 4 cm (c.364)

These provide a summary of annual income and expenditure by departments.

Comparative Statistical and Financial Statements, 1900-ca 1943, 4 cm (c.377)

These statements cover Macdonald College, 1906-1938 and McGill, 1900-1922.

Macdonald College, Repair Shop Job Orders Ledger, 1950-1953, 3 cm (c.362)

Financial details of the activities of the Repair Shop.

Employee Earning Records, 1899-1947

Salary Records, 1899-1947, 48 vols, 5 m (c.291-c.339) RESTRICTED

These give the staff member's name and record the amount and the date of each payment. From 1899 to 1920 they are titled Salary Lists and arranged in quarterly blocks, by department (c.291). The arrangement after 1920 is by fiscal year by department. From 1920 to 1935 the records and titled Salary and Wages sheets and from 1935 to 1947 they are called Employee Earning Records.

Salary and Wage Counterfoils, 1939-1945, 5 vols, 50 cm (c.340-c.344) RESTRICTED

Monthly salary lists recording cheque number, name and address, and amount paid; also includes the Payroll Journal, recording cheque number, salary and deductions. They are listed.

Banking Records, 1856-1916

Bank Books of the Royal Institution, 1856-1916, approx. 100 vols, 30 cm (c.266, c.347-c.348)

Bank books of the R.I.A.L. in account with Royal Trust (1901-16) (c.266), the Bank of Montreal, Molson's Bank, the City Bank, and Mechanics' Bank. Most of the books are with Molson's Bank, cover only one or two years, and relate to accounts for specific departments, e.g. Observatory or endowed functions, e.g. the Anna Molson Medal and the Macdonald Scholarships. Undesignated funds are recorded in several Bank of

Montreal books extending over periods of up to ten years.

Bank Books of the McGill Normal School, 1867-1889, 25 vols, 5 cm (c.347)

Normal School Bank books, usually covering one year or less, were kept in account with Molson's Bank.

Bank Books of McGill High School, 1867-1870, 6 vols, 1 cm (c.347)

These were kept in account with Molson's Bank and the City and District Savings Bank.

R.G. 7: OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

A separate office of Registrar was created in 1902 with the appointment of J.A. Nicholson, who served until 1929. Previously the office of Registrar was combined with that of Secretary and Bursar, and the correspondence of Registrars before 1902 will be found in R.G. 4 interfiled with the Secretary-Bursar's. Integral material dating from before 1902 which can be readily identified with the functions of the Registrar - such as Matriculation Registers - has been assigned here under Registrar. Proceedings arising from annual Convocations, where degrees are awarded, also come under the management of the Registrar's office.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1846-1982

Minutes, 1886-1968

Minute Books, 1868-1968, 2 m (c.1, c.4-c.5, c.158-c.163)

Official versions of the minutes of various committees with responsibility for schools and matriculation examinations, and student affairs, on which the Registrar or Assistant Registrar served often as secretary include:

Examiners for Schools, 1868-1926, 4 vols (vol 4 indexed),(c.1)
Matriculation Board, 1899-1939, 1959-1968 (c.4-c.5, c.158-C.163)
Examiners for McGill College, 1898-1902, 1 vol (c.1)
Students' Functions, 1904-1908, 1 vol (c.1)
Student Morals and Discipline, 1907, 1 vol (c.1)
Academic Board, 1898-1919, 1 vol (c.1)
Military Instruction (Minutes and Correspondence), 1918-1943,2 vols and 3 files (c.1)
Student Health and Physical Education, 1946-1951, 1 vol (c.1)

Correspondence, 1890-ca 1945

Incoming Correspondence, ca 1890-ca 1945 (gaps), 12 m (c.60-c.102, c.410)

The greater part of the correspondence covers routine administrative matters, particularly applications and enquiries from students. It includes copies of replies after ca 1920. The arrangement is alphabetical, in the following rough chronological blocks: 1890-1898, 1903-1904, 1906-1922, 1930s, 1940s.

Outgoing Letterbooks, 1900-1920, 1.5 m (c.464-c.466, c.416-c.421)

Some copies of the Registrar's letters, mainly to students and suppliers have been retained. In addition to the main series, there are letterbooks of the following: correspondence to students (c.416, c.420-c.421); correspondence with students and others on Associate of Arts degree and matriculation, 1897-1902, (c.417-c.419).

Administrative Files, 1873-1972

General Subject Files, ca 1930-1960, 7 m (c.40-c.59, c.111-c.112, c.410)

These records document various activities in which the Registrar participated and include registration figures, 1930-1948, degree statistics, 1928-1941 (c.45-c.47); files on scholarships, ca 1930-1950; War Service, 1940-1943; minutes of various committees on which the Registrar served, including Extension Committee, 1935-1961, Scholarship

Committee 1935-1945; minutes of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, 1935-1945 and other organizations. There are also records relating to the administration of matriculation examinations and exams at McGill, ca 1890-1940 (c.53) and scholarships 1851-1948 (c.57-c.59) and local arrangements for the meeting of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth in Montreal in 1959 (c.43). These records are in several series, usually arranged alphabetically and are partially listed.

Examinations, ca 1873-1972, 1.5 m (c.38-c.39, c.105, c.109, c.416-c.417, c.420-c.421)
PARTS RESTRICTED

An incomplete series consisting of specimens of examinations in various courses, and some student answers to examination questions, as well as administrative details. They are partially listed. Full, printed sets of examinations were published separately and also in the Calendars.

Examination Timetables, 1930-1938, 4 cm (c.23)

These lists, arranged by subject, give the date of the examination and other particulars.

Convocation Records, 1846-1982

Minute Books of Convocation, 1846-1942, 4 vols, 50 cm (c.411-c.414)

These volumes provide the official record of events at the University Convocations and record the election of Fellows, announcements of prizes, valedictory and other addresses (in summary or in full) and names of students receiving awards. The volume for 1846-1889 contains at the front a loyalty attestation for staff, ca 1842. Listed.

Convocation Files, ca 1900-1970, 3 m (c.38-c.39, c.41-c.45, c.55, c.103, c.410, c.415)
PARTS RESTRICTED

These contain correspondence, memoranda relating to the preparations for annual convocations and such matters as selection of recipients of honorary degrees. They often include copies of addresses and citations given at Convocation by University officials and recipients of honorary degrees as well as programmes and tickets of admission. Interfiled with these are records relating to special convocations, the installation of Principals (c.38-c.39) and the openings of certain buildings. There are several series of convocation files, arranged chronologically and subdivided by subject and they are partially listed.

Convocation Programmes, 1867-1982 (gaps), 20 cm (Printed Collection)

The printed programmes give the order of events, names of degree recipients and other details of the ceremonies.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1833-1960

Non-academic Records, 1833-1951

Registers of Graduates, 1833-1951, 3 vols 20 cm (c.37, c.114- c.116) RESTRICTED

These registers consist of a Register of Degrees, 1833-1902 recording name, degree, and date, and until 1859, birth date, birthplace and religion (c.114) and two registers of graduates' signatures under pledges to maintain the good name of the University, 1900-1945 (c.115-c.116). There is also an index of graduates in alphabetical order, ca 1870 (c.37). Listed.

Registers of Matriculation, 1833-1921, 4 vols, 20 cm (c.113, c.117-c.119) RESTRICTED

These registers record the date of matriculation, student's name, date and place of birth, religion, home and Montreal address, sessions attended, degree awarded and sometimes, parent's name, or in the case of medical students, a recommending physician. Also, there is a register of registration for special courses, ca 1906-1912 (c.20). The registers are divided into blocks for Medicine, Law, Arts, Donalda/Royal Victoria College, Applied Science and Partial Students. Within these divisions, the arrangement is chronological.

Other Registers, 1899-1911, 2 vols, 6 cm (c.20-c.21)

Registration register for 1905-1911, (c.20) and index to students listing name, address and faculty 1899-1900, (c.21)

Student Registration Forms, 1973-1983, 93 reels (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Arranged alphabetically by student name with personal data; permanent and home, addresses, name of person to contact in case of emergency, sex, mother tongue, principal language used, and citizenship; and academic data; courses taken, faculty, degree sought, academic load, subject and option.

Admission Summary Sheets, 1963-1968, 3 m (c.442-c.450)

Break down of admission statistics to various degree programmes. Listed.

Academic Records, 1843-1960

Registers of Lecturers in the Faculty of Arts, 1843-1852, 1868-1903, 2 vols, 10 cm (c.22, c.409) RESTRICTED

These registers record students' names, courses, lectures, absences and judgements. A system of symbols and abbreviations were used which are explained in a note before the 1868 entries. Listed.

Registers of Examination Results, 1864-1920, 15 vols, 1 m (c.24-c.28, c.500-c.508) RESTRICTED

These registers record students' names, subjects taken and marks. They cover undergraduates in Arts, partial students, and the Donalda course for women students. They also contain the results of scholarships and exhibitions 1889-1908 (c.24-c.25). There are volumes for each of the four years of the undergraduate curriculum; within these the arrangement is chronological. Listed.

Student Mark Reports, 1973-1983, 67 reels (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Arranged by course number then by student name with mark.

Student Transcripts, 1908-1922, ca 1920-ca 1960, 1964-1965, 37 m, 90 reels (c.120-c.408, c.451, c.468-c.470) (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

The transcripts combine the functions previously filled by the Registers of Matriculation and the Registers of Examinations results. They contain information compiled at registration, including student's name, parent's name, home address, Montreal address, religion and previous education. They also give the subjects taken and grades received. The arrangement is by a system of additional transcript numbers, which is roughly chronological. There is a main series ca 1920-ca 1960 which has been microfilmed. There is also a series for Applied Science, 1908-1922 and one for Engineering, 1964-1965.

Entrance Examinations and Student Records prior to entrance at McGill University, 1868-1959

University School Examinations Records, 1874-1902, 9 vols, 30 cm (c.19, c.29-c.36) RESTRICTED

These record books give student's name, courses, and marks received. The arrangement is by year, subdivided by school. Associate of Arts examinations, 1896-1902 are included (c.19). Listed.

Registers of Matriculation Examination Results, 1868-1959, 13 vols, 40 cm (c.6-c.18) RESTRICTED

These registers record student's name, subjects taken, and grades received. The arrangement is by year, with exams usually in June and September, subdivided by school or location. After ca 1933, junior and senior matriculation records were kept separately. Listed.

Matriculation Cards, ca 1905-ca 1930, 3.5 m (c.471-c.498) RESTRICTED

These cards give the subject and mark for the McGill matriculation examinations. They are arranged alphabetically by student.

Register of Student Marks in Affiliated Colleges, 1898-1901, 4 cm (c.451) RESTRICTED

This register includes examination marks of students enrolled in Morrin College, St. Francis College, Stanstead Wesleyan College and Vancouver College. The names of the students, courses taken and the final marks are recorded. The register is arranged by the name of the affiliated college within chronological blocks.

SUMMER SESSION RECORDS, 1971-1975

Administrative Records, 1971-1975, 1.5 m (c.437-c.444)

Correspondence with instructors and fee lists.

Student Records, 1971-1975, 8.2 m (c.423-c.437, c.452-c.463) RESTRICTED

Files including correspondence and marks.

Student Registration Forms, 1976-1982, 26 reels (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Arranged by name of student with address, academic status and courses taken.

Student Mark Reports, 1975-1978, 2 reels (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Arranged by course number, then by student name with mark.

PRINTED ANNOUNCEMENTS AND DIRECTORIES, 1854-1982

Calendars of McGill University, 1854-1855, 1857-1858, 1861-1982, 6 m (Printed Collection)

The calendars are issued for each academic year. With minor variations, they provide the following details: names of officials and teaching staff, calendar of academic events, general information about the University, lists of scholarships and prizes, requirements for degrees, course descriptions, names of currently enrolled students, winners of prizes and a general index. Until ca 1910, examinations were published and bound with the Calendars or issued separately. The announcement of the various faculties were published separately and bound in the Calendars as well. Calendars for 1856-1860 will be found in the Rare Books Department of the McLennan Library.

Individual Announcements, ca 1900-1982

Various announcements of faculties and departments, and of summer sessions are published separately. Some appear in the Calendar as well.

Directories of Students, ca 1860-1982, 60 cm (Printed Collection)

From ca 1860 to 1940, the names, academic years, and local addresses of current students were listed in the University Calendars. Since ca 1943 they have been issued separately. The Directories for 1975-1976 and later are restricted.

Medals, ca 1860-date

A representative collection of medals presented to students documents honours in various disciplines.

R.G. 8: SECRETARIAT OF SENATE

The University Senate first met in 1935. It inherited the functions of the University Corporation which ceased to exist in 1934. The records of the latter are included here. The Corporation first met on 27 November 1838, but had been foreseen in the Charter of 1821, according to which the Governors, Professors and Fellows constituted a corporate body. From 1843 to 1850 academic affairs were governed by the Caput, a body composed of the Principal, Secretary and academic staff. By the 1854 Statutes, the Board of Governors enlarged the Corporation's sphere of activity and gave it responsibility in academic matters, which had previously been directed by the Board's Education Committee. In 1934 the Corporation was replaced by the Senate, which is composed of ex officio, appointed and elected members and is the ruling academic body of the University. A good deal of the activities of the Senate are conducted through committees, both standing and temporary. The Registrar has served as Secretary to the Senate at times. The administrative matters of Senate are now looked after by the Secretary to the Senate who is attached to the University Secretariat. In some cases the Secretariat interfiles subjects relating to Senate and the Governors and therefore R.G. 4 should also be consulted under the heading Secretariat Administrative Records.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS, 1843-1965

Minute Book of the Caput of McGill College, 1843-1850, 1 vol, 5 cm (c.1)

The Caput determined academic regulations, awarded honours and prizes and dealt with student and staff disciplinary problems. The curriculum is described in some detail. At the end of the volume are the college statutes. The volume is not indexed.

Minute Books of the Corporation of McGill University, 1854 - 1934, 9 vols, 40 cm (c.2-c.11)

The minutes record decisions on a variety of academic policies and regulations as well as the establishment of scholarships, announcements of financial support and grants, reports from the Board of Governors, the names of students receiving degrees and the granting of honorary degrees. Each volume has an index which is bound separately (c.10). There is also a general card index covering all volumes. Listed.

Minutes Books of the Senate of McGill University 1935-1983, reels, 2 m (c.11 - c.13, c.47-c.52) (See Microform Inventory) PARTS RESTRICTED

The minutes record decisions on academic matters, reports from the Board of Governors, names of graduating students and increasingly by the 1960's, the creation of standing and ad hoc committees for various purposes. Access to the minutes of Senate is not restricted except for those of closed sessions and those for the period before 11 September 1968 which are less than 30 years old. Listed.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1935 - 1979

General Administrative Files of the Secretariat of the Senate, ca 1935-1970, 4.5 m (c.14-c.26, c.36-c.37) RESTRICTED

Many of these records relate to the various Senate committees, including the Nominating Committee, the University Libraries Committee, Honorary Degrees Committee (1943-1970), and committees submitting briefs to the Parent Commission

(1965-1967) and the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism (1964-1965). In addition there are various subject files such as Governors, Academic Functions, and Student Discipline. There are several blocks of these records. The arrangement is a mixture of alphabetical and chronological order. Listed.

Records of the University Libraries Commission, 1969-1971, 1.5 m (c.38-c.43)

Set up by Senate in 1969, the University Libraries Commission issued its report in 1971. Following its recommendations for increased coordination in the Library's administration, the Library system was reorganized into 5 areas: Humanities and Social Sciences, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences and Engineering, Law and Undergraduate. Included are the records of the Chairman of the Committee, Vice-Principal R.F. Shaw, which consist of minutes of meetings, correspondence and reports of the Implementation Committee (c.38-c.40). There are also the records of the Research Assistant to the Commission, George McArthur, which include correspondence and completed survey questionnaires on other university libraries (c.41-c.43), as well as the complete edition of the report and a shorter version, without appendices, produced for wider distribution (c.40).

Records of Committees of Senate, 1949-1979, 1.5 m (c.26-c.35)

In addition to the many committee records throughout the general files of the Secretariat, there are separate blocks of minutes, reports and correspondence, sometimes maintained by the chairman or a member of the following committees:

Academic Policy	1965	(c.26)
Audio-Visual Aids	1949-1953	(c.26)
Communication of Information	1968	(c.26, c.28)
Development	1960-1974	(c.28, c.28, c.30)
McGill Lectures	1965-1975	(c.28)
Planning Commission,Report on Faculty of Education	1974	(c.33)
Revision of Statutes(Joint Ctte)	1971	(c.33)
Retirement (RESTRICTED)	1964-1974	(c.29)
Staff Relations (RESTRICTED)	1976-1979	(c.27)
Structure and Future of the Faculty of Graduate Studies	1967-1968	(c.26)
Technological Developments	1962	(c.33)
Tenure Regulations	1978-1979	(c.28)
Timetable	1935-	(c.46)
Tripartite Commission on the Nature of the University	1967-1970	(c.31 - c.32)
University Government (Joint Ctte)	1967-1968	(c.26)
University Libraries	1962-1969	(c.34 - c.35)
University Scholarships	1958	(c.33)

Senate Handbooks, 1970-1977, 20 cm (c.30)

The Senate handbooks are issued in duplicated form each year for the use of Senators. They contain procedural rules as well as terms of reference and membership lists of committees.

R.G. 10: DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL PLANT

The Department of Physical Plant is responsible for maintaining the University's buildings, power plants, grounds and various campus services such as parking and security. The department also carries out new construction and alterations of University Buildings. The Department of Physical Plant was established in 1961, with Philip Gross as Director to coordinate the large amount of construction planned by the University. Physical Plant subsumed the older Department of Buildings and Grounds. The latter remained a unit of Physical Plant until the retirement of its Superintendant, P.A. Cunningham in 1975. At that time the functions of Superintendent were allocated to other positions within the Physical Plant department.

Physical Plant records fall into two main categories: administrative files and architectural drawings. There are also various photographs showing work in progress. Administrative files on University buildings and properties, ca 1960-1970, are also found in the papers of the Assistant to the Principal (G.A. Grimson): R.G. 2 (c.407, c.416-c.417, c.420, c.427-c.432, c.438, c.445-c.448). Information about older academic buildings and former houses now owned by McGill may be found in Répertoire d'architecture traditionnelle: l'ensemble de l'Université McGill issued in multilith copy by the Service de Planification de la Communauté Urbaine de Montréal in 1978.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL PLANT

1919-1928	W.D. Lawrence, Superintending Engineer
1929-1948	P.W. MacFarlane, Superintendent of Buildings
1951-1959	R.G. Defries, Superintendent, Buildings and Grounds
1959-1975	P.A. Cunningham, Superintendent, Buildings and Grounds
1962-1966	P. Gross, Director, Physical Plant
1966-	A.D. Elliott, Director, Physical Plant

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1918-1971

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, 1918-1971, 12 m (c.2-c.41)

These records were created by the Superintendent and his predecessors who bore the main responsibility for the maintenance and alterations of buildings before the establishment of the Department of Physical Plant in 1961. They also include the records until 1971 of the last Superintendant, P.A. Cunningham. They consist of several series of operational files, which include reports, files on staff, budget records, contracts, insurance policies, inspection reports, applications for employment and subject files such as "Trees", "Boilers" and "Congress". Many of the files contain memoranda on the maintenance and alterations of individual buildings. These series break down into the following overlapping chronological periods: 1907-1909 (c.33), 1918-1947 (c.22, c.24-c.25), 1930-1960 (c.26-c.33), 1933-1971 (c.34-c.41), 1941-1961 (c.2-c.21, c.23). Within these main divisions, the records are usually arranged alphabetically within shorter chronological blocks. Listed.

Cost Distribution Sheets, 1952-1957, 36 vols, 4 m (c.43-c.78)

The cost distribution sheets give date, account and department charged, description of job and amount charged. Arranged chronologically.

Contracts and Specifications, 1909-1970, 2 m (c.1, c.42, c.81-c.84)

Contracts and specifications concerning architectural projects.

Plans of University buildings, ca 1900 to date, ca 10 m (See Plans Inventory)
RESTRICTED

There are architectural plans for most buildings owned or constructed by the University. Included are plans of elevation, floor, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and heating. There are few original plans of buildings constructed before 1900 although subsequent alterations are documented.

R.G. 11: ARCHIVES

The McGill Archives was established in 1962. Its chief function is to assemble and preserve university records of administrative, legal or of permanent value and to make them available to administrators and researchers. The Archives also advises departments on the management and disposal of their records in compliance with administrative and legal requirements; as well, depositing offices are provided with reference service on records. The offices and departments of the University regularly transfer records to the Archives, where they are grouped according to their provenance and stored under conditions of controlled temperature and humidity. The Archives also preserves records of ordinary - and eccentric - activities at the University and acquires a wide range of material generated by teaching, research and campus social events. In addition it preserves the records of societies and institutions affiliated with the University as well as the papers of many staff members and alumni. The Archives records represent fairly accurately the extent and the range of the activities of this office. Because the first two University Archivists have played a leading role in the development of archives in Canada, these records also contain an important body of documentation on the Canadian and American archival scene. The private papers of A.D. Ridge are in M.G. 4031, and those of J.C.L. Andreassen in M.G. 1059.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVISTS

1962-1968	Alan D. Ridge
1968-1977	J.C.L. Andreassen
1977-	Marcel Caya

ACCESSION RECORDS, 1962-1981

Accession Files, 1962-date, 1.8 m (c.14-34)

These files contain all the documentation available on nearly every individual accession of archival material by the Archives. They are arranged by chronological order of accession.

Accession Registers, 1962-date, 2 vols, 6 cm

These books contain summary information relative to every accession of archival material since the establishment of the Archives in 1962.

RESEARCH RECORDS, 1962-1982

Researchers Register, 1962-1978, 3 vols, 6 cm (c.35)

Register consisting of signatures and addresses of visiting researchers.

Records of Inquiry, 1968-1982, 90 cm (c.36-c.40, c.44)

These consist of letters of inquiry on a variety of subjects relating to McGill and its past together with replies.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1962-1980

Desk Diaries and Calendars, 1962-1964, 1966-1969, 1972-1973, 8 vols, 30 cm (c.13)

These books contain information on the daily activities of University Archivists. They often reveal interesting background details on the context of certain important accessions and events.

General Administrative Records, 1962-1980, 5 m (c.1-c.12, c.39-c.43) PARTS RESTRICTED

This series is made up of two sub-series of operational records of the Archives office. The first contains all the files maintained under the first classification system from 1962 to 1980. The second consists of files created since 1979 under a new classification system.

Correspondence, 1968-date, 30 cm (c.45)

Copies of outgoing correspondence.

R.G. 12: OFFICE OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

The Office of Physical Resources analyzes and coordinates the use of the University's buildings, space and equipment. The office acts as the Secretariat for the Physical Planning Committees of the University, such as the Senate Committee on Physical Development. The office also coordinates the annual capital budget submission to the provincial government and makes recommendations as to how the resulting grants be allocated. The Office of Physical Resources oversees the management of the University's rental properties, Bookstore, Printing Service, Conferences and Special Events Office, and residence and business operations.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1962-1976

Office of Director, 1962-1976, 60 cm (c.1-c.5)

Most of these files are from the early and mid-1970s and relate to the use and alteration of University buildings on the downtown campus and at Macdonald College. There are also files on classroom usage and scheduling, time tables, surveys of facilities prepared for Physical Planning Officer G.S. Kingdon on classroom and laboratory utilization, and physical plant inventory reports, 1966-1968. The data has been used by the provincial government and by the McGill Planning Office.

UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE, 1950-1977

Administrative Records, 1950-1977, 12 cm (c.6)

These include minutes of the Senate Bookstore Committee and of the Management Committee, financial records, reports and correspondence.

R.G. 14: OFFICE FOR HUMAN RESOURCES

This office was formerly the Personnel Office. It administers various aspects of employment and employee relations and maintains a record of the staff member's service with the University.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1860-1982

General Administrative Records, 1960-1969, 1971-1978, 2 m (c.181-c.182, c.245-c.249) RESTRICTED

Includes bargaining papers and collective agreements.

Staff Termination Files, 1920-1982, 55 m (c.1-c.181, c.183-c.244, c.250-c.261) RESTRICTED

These include employment forms, correspondence about pensions and other matters. They often include photographs as well as personal information. Arranged alphabetically in chronological blocks: two blocks for 1920-1968, and one year blocks since ca 1969. There are also a few records for the period ca 1890-1920.

Appointments Register, 1860-1916, 3 cm (c.262) RESTRICTED

This register records for academic staff the date of appointment, position, faculty or department, term of appointment, salary, changes, date and reason for termination.

R.G. 15: OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

The position of Treasurer was created in 1971 with responsibilities for the investment of the university's endowment, trust and other investment funds as well as for insurance matters, but excluding employee benefit plans. Financial records previous to 1971 are also found in R.G.5 and R.G.6.

TREASURERS

1971-1982	N. Douglas Johnston
1983-	S.J. Budden

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1967-1980

Correspondence of the Treasurer, 1967-1980, 4.5 m (c.1-c.6, c.13-c.20) RESTRICTED

Files on investments, 1967-1977; endowments, 1968-1979 and insurance, 1969-1980 including evaluations of buildings sold or demolished by McGill. Listed.

Stewardship Reports, 1971-1981, 1.3 m (c.9-c.12)

Reports by the Royal Trust Company for the R.I.A.L.

R.G. 17: DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

The Development Office, originally designated the Fund Office, was set up in 1975 with a mandate from the Board of Governors "to coordinate all fund raising from the private sector and seek increased support". Thus, the Office has general supervision over diverse giving programmes including the Alma Mater Fund, the Parents Fund, and the McGill Associates Fund. Before 1975, most fund raising was conducted through the Graduates' Society and its Executive Directors, particularly Lorne Gales. Accordingly, those records of the Directors of the Graduate Society devoted to funds' raising form an integral series in the records of the Graduates' Society, R.G.76. In addition to these records, there are several series of records documenting particular compaigns such as the Special Five Million Dollar Fund of 1943. These will be found under Records of Financial Campaigns in R.G. 82: Project and Occasional Offices. Finally, the John W. Ross Papers (M.G. 4068) contain records on fund raising, 1911-1921.

No records have yet been assigned to this record group.

R.G. 27: FACULTY OF SCIENCE

In 1971 the Faculty of Arts and Science divided into separate faculties. All earlier records of the Science section of the Faculty remain in R.G. 32: Faculty of Arts. In addition, some important record series such as student academic records and budget records continue to be combined and are kept in Record Group 32.

No records of the Office of Dean of Science for the period after 1971 have yet been assigned to this record group.

DEANS, FACULTY OF SCIENCE

1971-1977	Edward J. Stansbury
1977-	Svenn Orvig

R.G. 28: FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT

A two year commercial course leading to a Diploma of Commerce was originally established during the 1905-1906 academic session. During the 1917-1918 session the course was expanded to a three year programme leading to a Bachelor of Commerce degree. The programme became a four year one in 1922. The Faculty of Management was created in 1968, combining the School of Commerce and the Graduate School of Business, which was a separate school formed in 1963 and attached to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research.

DIRECTORS, SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

1916-1938	R.M. Sugars, Director & Secretary
1939	Frank Cyril James, Director
1940	Earl F. Beach, Assistant Director
1941-1945	Earl F. Beach, Director
1946-1952	Harry Douglas Woods, Director
1953-1959	Eric Kierans, Chairman
1958-1960	George E.C. Catlin, Chairman
1960-1965	David Eugene Armstrong
1965-1968	Peter C. Briant

DIRECTORS, GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

1963-1965	David Eugene Armstrong
1966-1969	Peter Johnston Sandiford

DEANS, FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT

1969	Carl A. Winkler, Acting Dean
1970-1973	Howard I. Ross
1973-1979	Stanley J. Shapiro
1979	Laurent Picard

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1917-1975

School of Commerce, 1917-1968

Records of Directors, 1917-1968, 3m (c.1-c.11)

Contains committee minutes, 1921-1957, internal and external correspondence, budgets and accounts of the Directors.

Graduate School of Business, 1964-1967

General Administrative Records, 1964-1967, 2 cm (c.48)

Minutes, timetables, course outlines and organizational materials.

Faculty of Management, 1968-1975

Minutes, 1968-1969, 50 cm (c.12)

General Administrative Records, 1965-1977, 7.5 m (c.25-c.32, c.34-c.37, c.12, c.95-c.108)

Correspondence, admissions, finances, minutes and reports.

Committees, 1960-1975, 1.5 m (c.38-c.47)

Minutes, reports and correspondence of committees of the Faculty.

FINANCE, 1965-1973

Summer School in Accountancy, 1965-1975, 10 cm, (c.82)

Budget and statements.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1926-1976

Student Graduate Records, 1967-1976, 6 m (c.49-c.50, c.52-c.59, c.73-c.74, c.77-c.78, c.84-c.86) RESTRICTED

The student graduate records contain correspondence, transcripts and marks of each student who has graduated. Records are alphabetically arranged within chronological blocks, based upon each students year of graduation.

MBA Graduates, 1965-1971, 1976-1978, 2.5 m (c.79-c.81, c.87-c.94) RESTRICTED

Student records of those who graduated with an M.B.A., consists of correspondence, transcripts and marks. Records are alphabetically arranged within chronological blocks, based upon the year the student graduated.

Student Marks, 1926-1951, 6 cm (c.33) RESTRICTED

Student marks contain course name and course mark, arranged by student name.

Student Records (Withdrawals), 1967-1978, 4 m (c.51, c.52, c.60-c.63, c.71-c.72, c.75-c.76, c.109-c.111) RESTRICTED

The student records of those who withdrew from the programme before completion or did not enter the programme after being admitted. They contain correspondence, transcripts and marks. They are alphabetically arranged within chronological blocks, based upon the year the student withdrew.

EXAMINATIONS, 1954-1966

Examinations, 1954-1962, 1966, 7 cm (c.48)

Unworked examinations of the School of Commerce.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CENTRE, 1950-1960, 1967-1968

Huntington Project, 1967-1968, 2.4 m (c.64-c.70)

Data and resulting interpretation of a pilot project which sought to test adolescent values and expectations of Francophones and Anglophones.

Seminar Records, ca 1950-1960, 25 cm (c.83)

These records include reports and correspondence arising from seminars held by the Industrial Relations Centre.

R.G. 30: FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Training in educational methods at McGill began in 1857 with the establishment of the McGill Normal School. McGill University's Principal John William Dawson was primarily responsible for setting up the Normal School and he served as its first Principal. The Normal School trained teachers of all Protestant denominations. A Committee of the University Corporation was responsible for the school's administration. The Normal School administered two model schools in the English Protestant system at its quarters at 32 Belmont Street, Montreal. There were three courses of study, resulting in Elementary, Model, or Academy Diplomas. In 1895 a Kindergarten Diploma was added to the curriculum. In 1907 the Normal School was joined to the agricultural and home economics college established by Sir William Macdonald at Ste. Anne de Bellevue and was renamed the School for Teachers. At the same time a Department of Education was set up in the Faculty of Arts and Science at the downtown campus. In 1955 the School for Teachers and the Department of Education combined to become the Institute of Education within the Faculty of Arts and Science. The McGill School of Physical Education, founded in 1912, was joined to the Institute of Education in 1957. In 1965 the Institute was reconstituted as the Faculty of Education. In 1970 the Faculty of Education absorbed St. Joseph's Teachers College and moved to a new building on McTavish Street, Montreal.

McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL, 1857-1907

Principals

1857-1870	John William Dawson
1870-1884	William H. Hicks
1884-1907	Sampson P. Robins

Corporation Committee of the Normal School, 1870-1907

Minute Books, 1870-1907, 4 vols, 15 cm (c.1-c.2, c.7)

The Corporation Committee made or ratified various decisions for the Normal School, such as staff appointments, fees, curriculum and financial accounts. Some business of the McGill Model School is also recorded (c.1-c.2). There are also agendas and correspondence relating to meetings, 1898-1901 (c.7). The minutes are indexed for 1899-1907. Listed.

Principal of the Normal School, 1857-1903

Memoranda Book of Principal J.W. Dawson, 1857-1874, 2 cm (c.4)

This book contains a memorandum on the Colonial Church and School Society's Anglican School whose functions were absorbed by McGill Normal School as well as notes on students, mainly those proposed for honours; annual reports; notes of decisions taken; and general information on examinations. Correspondence concerning the administration of the Normal School can also be found with the records of Principal William Dawson (R.G. 2). There is also a memoranda book and correspondence on the Normal School in Dawson's private papers, M.G. 1022.

Incoming Correspondence of Principal S.P. Robins, ca 1885-1903, 3 cm (c.9, c.7)

The majority of the letters are from McGill Principal Dawson on various aspects of Normal School affairs, including government grants, operating expenses, staff selection student affairs, and various regulations. Much of the correspondence relates to meetings of the Normal School Committee.The arrangement is still unsystematic; a handwritten listing summarizing each letter is available.

Secretary of the Normal School, 1888-1908

Incoming Correspondence of Secretaries J.W. Brakenridge and J.A. Nicholson, 1888-1907, 30 cm (c.7)

This consists of vouchers, bills, and receipts from suppliers, booksellers, and staff members, ca 1888-1898; correspondence relating to meetings of the Normal School Committee, 1899-1900; correspondence from Principal Robins and from the Québec Superintendent of Public Instruction, on such subjects as teacher employment, c.1897-1907; auditors' reports; and a few letters to Principal Robins are also interfiled. Generally arranged alphabetically by correspondent or organization. Listed.

Letterbooks of Secretaries J.W. Brakenridge and J.A. Nicholson, 1880-1908, 3 vols, 15 cm (c.3, c.10)

These letterbooks contain copies of letters to Principal Robins, to the Quebec Superintendent of Public Instruction, and to various suppliers. Indexed and listed.

Financial Records, 1857-1907

Account Books, 1857-1907, 6 cm (c.3, c.4, c.10)

These include a Cash Book, 1885-1907 (c.3) giving information on salary payments; a general account book, 1857-1867, and various financial statements, ca 1898-1901 (c.4).

Bills and Receipts, 1864-1865, 5 mm (c.11)

Bills and receipts for school repairs.

Student Records, 1857-1949

Register of Examination Results, 1899-1925, 1 vol, 2.5 cm (c.54) RESTRICTED

The register records the names, course titles, and marks received by students in the Normal School and after 1907 in the School for Teachers, Macdonald College. A cumulative mark point total and class rank is also kept. They are arranged chronologically.

Registers of Students, 1857-1897, 1899-1949, 20 cm (c.1-c.6, c.55) RESTRICTED

There are several registers covering different periods recording variously admissions, lodgings, diplomas granted, and examinations. The registers usually records the student's name, date of admission, age, residence or birthplace, lodging place, religion, and remarks. A register for 1899-1949 (c.55) contains records of Normal School students until 1907 after which it lists students at the School for Teachers, Macdonald College. There is also a minute book of Examiners' meetings, 1874-1896 (c.2) which has some pass and fail lists.Partly Listed.

Publications, 1873-1907

Announcements, 1873-1907, 7 cm (c.1)

Besides the announcements in the University Calendars, there are two volumes of announcements giving curriculum and names of graduates divided according to category of diploma awarded. The announcement for 1906-1907 includes a cumulative list of graduates. There is also a published final report, 1907, giving the closing exercises of the last session of the Normal School.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, MACDONALD COLLEGE, 1907-1965

Deans/Directors of the School for Teachers

1907-1909	George H. Locke
1909-1913	S.B. Sinclair
1913-1948	Sinclair Laird
1949-1958	D.C. Munroe
1964	C. Wayne Hall, Acting

Faculty of the School/Teachers' Training Committee, 1907-1965

Administrative Records, 1907-1965, 70 cm (c.10, c.56-c.57)

These consist of minutes, correspondence, and reports of staff meetings of the School for Teachers, 1909-1955 (c.57) and minutes, 1907-1965, and a letterbook, 1907-1911, of the Teachers' Training Committee (c.56, c.10).

Office of the Dean, 1907-1948

Correspondence of Dean George H. Locke, 1907-1908, 50 cm (c.7-c.8)

Incoming letters and copies of outgoing letters between the Dean and Principal Peterson of McGill, Principal J.W. Robertson of Macdonald College and provincial school officials Arranged alphabetically in several small series.

Correspondence of Dean Sinclair Laird, ca 1920-1948, 13 m (c.8, c.11-c.53 especially c.47-c.52)

Incoming letters and copies of outgoing letters. There is a considerable correspondence, ca 1923-1938, with the Secretaries and Superintendents of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, in particular H.J. Silver and D.C. Logan (c.8) There are also correspondence and reports of Sinclair Laird as secretary of the Strathcona Trust, dealing with cadet corps activities. Part is arranged chronologically (c.8), part is unlisted and in no order.

Student Records, 1899-1962

Examination Results, 1925-1962 1 reel, (See Microfilm Inventory) RESTRICTED

These provide examination results for the School.

Student Register, 1899-1945, 1 vol, 5 cm (c.55) RESTRICTED

This is a register, continued from the Normal School, recording students' names, age, residence, lodging, religion and remarks, up to 1949.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, 1935-1957

Chairmen

1935-1953	John Hughes
1954	David C. Munroe
1955-1957	Charence E. Smith

Records of the Chairman

Some records of the Chairman from the early 1950s are among the records of the Director of the Institute of Education.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, 1955-1958

Directors

1955-1958	D.C. Munroe
1955-1957	Charence E. Smith, Deputy

Records of Director, David Munroe; and of Secretary, Wayne Hall, ca 1950-ca 1960, approx. 7 m (c.11-c.53) PARTS RESTRICTED

These records were created in the Institute of Education and the earlier Department of Education. They include correspondence, curriculum materials, schedules, student lists, speeches, and evaluation reports on student teachers. (box 14). The material is not listed and is not in order.

Student Records, 1962-1971, 1 reel, (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Examination results.

Examinations, 1965, 1 cm (c.9)

Unworked examination questions for the Institute of Education Summer School.

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, 1912-1948

The School was established in 1912, and was united to the Institute (later Faculty) of Education in 1957.

Minutes of Meetings, 1912-1939, 30 cm (c.61-c.65; see also R.G. 46: c.11)

Besides minutes of the School of Physical Education, 1912-1932 (c.1), there are minutes of various committees and student groups (c.2-c.5). Listed.

Administrative Records, 1920-1926, 2 cm (c.9)

There are a few letters, reports and charts concerning the reorganization of the Department of Education.

Administrative Records, ca 1930-1948, 35 cm (c.65-c.67)

These include correspondence with federal government departments and others and speeches of A.S. Lamb.

FACULTY OF EDUCATION, 1965-

Deans

1965-1975	C. Wayne Hall
1975-1984	George E. Flower
1984-	David C. Smith

Administrative Records, 1970-1971, 1 cm (c.9)

There are files on the Communications Committee and Opening Committee for the new building.

Student Records, ca 1960-1970, 3.5 m (c.68-c.74) RESTRICTED

These include mark sheets arranged by years and courses, and admission and student files.

Examinations, 1966, 1.5 cm (c.9)

Unworked examination papers for the Summer School.

McGILL JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, 1965-

Administrative and Editing Records, 1965-1973, 75 cm (c.58-c.60)

Correspondence, a file on the establishment of the Journal by the first editor, Margaret Gillett, and corrected galleys for several issues.

McGill Journal of Education, 1966-, 36 cm (Printed Collection)

This contains articles on educational theory, history, and practice and related subjects by authors from McGill and elsewhere.

PUBLICATIONS, 1957-

A Century of Teacher Education, 1957, 1 cm (Printed Collection)

Addresses delivered during the centenary of the Normal School.

Bulletin of the Institute of Education, 1959-1965, 10 cm (Printed Collection)

This monthly publication contains Institute news and articles of educational interest usually by faculty members.

R.G. 32: FACULTY OF ARTS

The Faculty of Arts of McGill College, established in 1843, evolved as a multi-disciplined faculty concentrating in the arts, pure and applied science and commercial studies. After 1853 it was headed by a Dean. In 1873 teaching in applied science was transferred to the newly created Faculty of Applied Science (now Engineering). In 1930 the faculty was divided into two divisions: the Arts Division and the Science Division, each administered by an individual dean, the Dean of the Arts Division also serving as the Dean of the Faculty. The name of the faculty was changed to the Faculty of Arts and Science. In 1940, the Arts Division was discontinued and replaced by the Humanities Group and the Social Sciences and Commerce Group. At the same time the Science Group was discontinued and replaced by the Biological Sciences Group and the Physical Sciences Group. Within its respective jurisdiction, each of the groups was responsible for teaching, research and student discipline, and each was administered by a chairman and the faculty was headed by a dean. Further change came in 1965 when the Groups were discontinued and replaced with the Humanities Division, the Social Sciences Division, the School of Commerce Division, the Biological Sciences Division and the Physical Sciences Division. In 1968 the School of Commerce Division united with the Graduate School of Business to form the Faculty of Management. The Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Science became two independent faculties in 1971. The Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Science continue to interfile some records series such as student academic files and budget records. Those Faculty of Science records which have been maintained separately since 1971 will be in R.G. 27: Faculty of Science.

DEANS, FACULTY OF ARTS

1853-1886	William Turnbull Leach
1887-1903	Alexander Johnson
1904-1921	Charles E. Moyse
1921-1923	Gordon Laing
1924-1930	Ira Allan Mackay

DEANS, FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

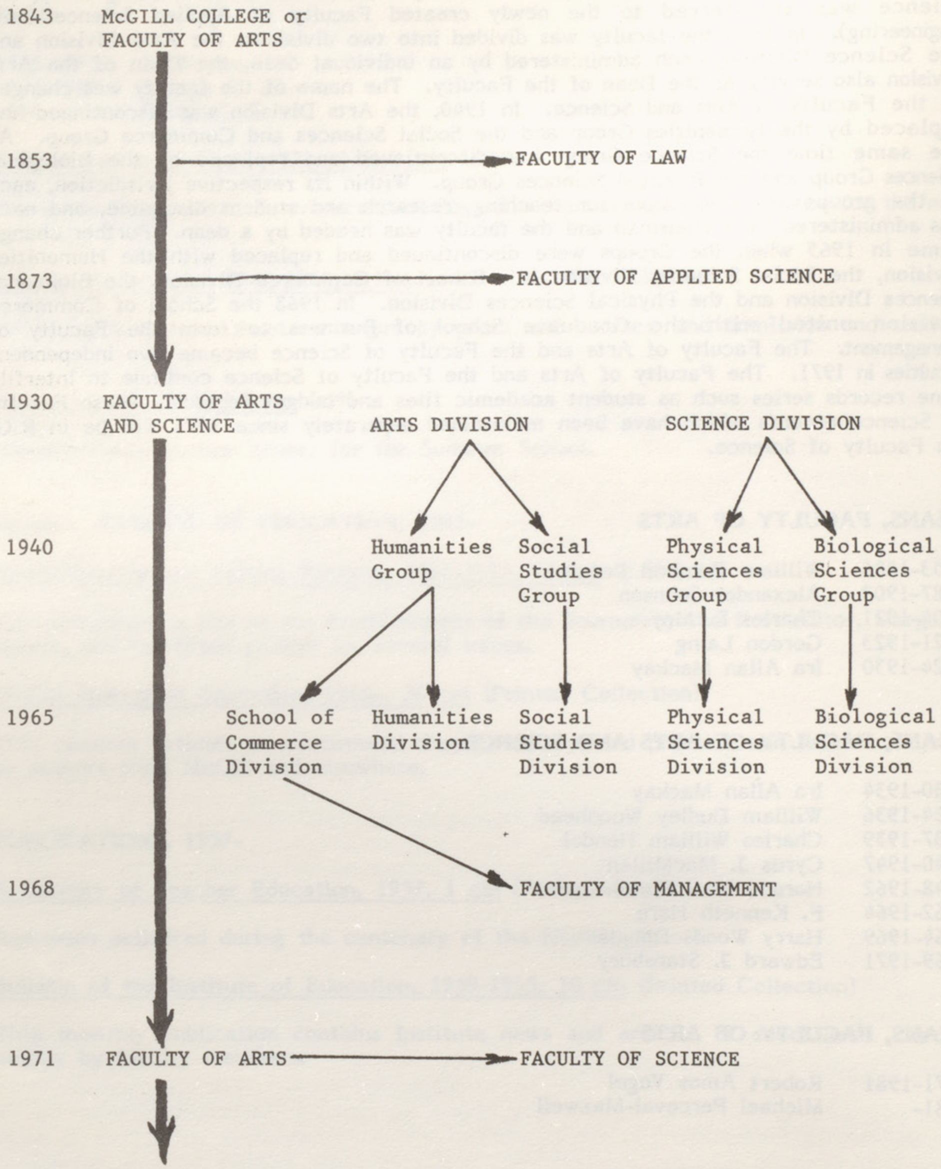
1930-1934	Ira Allan Mackay
1934-1936	William Dudley Woodhead
1937-1939	Charles William Hendel
1940-1947	Cyrus J. MacMillan
1948-1962	Horace Noel Fieldhouse
1962-1964	F. Kenneth Hare
1964-1969	Harry Woods Douglas
1969-1971	Edward J. Stansbury

DEANS, FACULTY OF ARTS

1971-1981	Robert Amos Vogel
1981-	Michael Perceval-Maxwell

DEANS, FACULTY OF SCIENCE

1971-1977	Edward J. Stansbury


1843
McGILL COLLEGE or FACULTY OF ARTS
1853
FACULTY OF LAW
1873
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
1930
FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
ARTS DIVISION
SCIENCE DIVISION
1940
Humanities Group
Social Studies Group
Physical Sciences Group
Biological Sciences Group
1965
School of Commerce Division
Humanities Division
Social Studies Division
Physical Sciences Division
Biological Sciences Division
1968
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
1971
FACULTY OF ARTS
FACULTY OF SCIENCE

1977- Svenn Orvig

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1873-1974

Faculty, 1873-1971

Minutes, 1873-1971, 4 m (c.62, c.322-c.324, c.705-c.713, c.717-c.718)

The minutes of the Faculty of Arts and Science record the proceedings of this body. They are in chronological order and are accompanied by a Name Index 1902-1927 (c.712) and a Subject Index, 1902-1927. For the period 1944-1953 a joint name and subject index is bound with the minutes. In addition there are rough minutes, 1902-1905, 1918-1923, 1928-1954, which were notes taken during the meetings and used for the compilation of the minutes. There is also a record book of Higher Degrees containing references to Faculty Minutes, ca 1894-1902 (c.62).

Arts and Science Council, 1967-1968, 50 cm (c.54)

Minutes of the Arts and Science Council.

Humanities Group, 1947-1963, 40 cm (c.53-c.54)

The Humanities Group was one of the divisions of the Faculty of Arts and Science. This administrative body dealt with programmes, teaching, research and discipline in the Humanities. This series consists of chairman J.E.L. Launay's correspondence, as well as minutes and reports of the Humanities Group, 1947-1963.

Physical Sciences Group, 1940-1964, 10 cm (c.54)

The Physical Sciences Group, in existence from 1940 to 1965, was responsible for teaching research and student discipline within its respective jurisdiction. This series consists of minutes, 1940-1964; internal and external correspondence and memoranda, 1947, 1952-1956, 1960-1961; and reports of the Curriculum Committee on Physics, 1942.

Physical Sciences Division, 1964-1971, 20 cm (c.55)

The Physical Science Division was one of the four divisions within the Faculty of Arts and Science. It existed from 1965 until 31 May 1971. This administrative body dealt with programmes, teaching, research and discipline in the Physical Sciences. This series consists of Committee Minutes and appendices of supporting documents, 1964-1971.

Science Division, 1930-1940, 3 cm (c.713)

One volume of minutes.

Advisory Committee of Bachelor of Science Courses in Arts, 1930-1938, 10 cm (c.712, c.713)

This body approved the establishment of courses as well as programmes for students and researchers in the sciences. There are two volumes containing minutes as well as lists of committee members, 1903-1938. There is no index.

Office of the Dean, 1904-1974

Dean Moyse, Administrative Records, 1904-1919, 2 m (c.1-c.5, c.7, c.712-c.713)

This series consists of two chronological series of incoming correspondence arranged alphabetically, 1904-1919 (c.1-c.5), and 1909-1916 (c.7), and five letter books. Moyse's private papers are in M.G. 4001.

Deans McKay, Woodhouse, Hendel and MacMillan, Administrative Records, 1920-1946, 5 m (c.6, c.8-c.23) RESTRICTED

This series of general administrative files contains correspondence, committee minutes, examinations, statistics, and reports. Their arrangement is a mixture of subject headings with some student records arranged alphabetically.

Dean Fieldhouse, Administrative Records, 1947-1962, 2.5 m (c.24-c.31, c.644) RESTRICTED

There are two series of correspondence files, one arranged by surname (c.24-c.26), the other by subject (c.26-c.28). There also a series of subject files (c.29-c.31).

Deans Hare, Wood, Stansbury and Vogel, Administrative Records, 1959-1975, 13m (c.32-c.46, c.50-c.52, c.56-c.61, c.325-c.328, c.564, c.960-c.965, c.1026) RESTRICTED

This series includes records of the period after 1971 when the Faculty was divided into two faculties: Arts and Science. The records contain correspondence, examinations, reports, statistics. There are various series of records: 1959, 1963-1970 (c.32-c.38); 1968-1974 arranged alphabetically (c.39-c.46, c.56-c.61); annual reports of the Faculty arranged alphabetically, 1969-1976 (c.50-c.52); a series of administrative files, 1962-1970 (c.325-c.328); a series of departmental correspondence, 1969-1975 (c.960-c.965) and correspondence with the National Research Council, 1962-1964 (c.1026).

Vice-Dean, E.J. Stansbury, Administrative Records, 1968-1970, 1 m (c.47-c.49) RESTRICTED

These records consist of general administrative papers including correspondence reflecting the activities of the Vice-Dean. Files are alphabetically arranged.

Vice-Dean, C.D. Gordon, Administrative Records, 1969-1971, 60 cm (c.329-c.330) RESTRICTED

Correspondence and administrative files.

Other Administrative Records, 1911-1967

Reading Periodical Register, 1911-1926, 2 cm (c.62)

This lists all the magazines kept in the Arts Reading Room.

Awards and Scholarships, 1956-1967, 12 cm (c.34, c.54)

Awards and Scholarships is a collective series of records reflecting the activities of a variety of committees whose tasks are to administer the funding and selection of candidates for awards. This series includes the annual reports, minutes and agenda of the Carnegie Arctic Scholarships Committees, 1956-1961 (c.34).

Timetables, 1966-1968, 1 cm (c.1026)

These give the hours and locations of course lectures.

FINANCIAL RECORDS, 1963-1978

Budget Papers, 1963-1978, 7 m (c.804-c.816, c.941-c.944) RESTRICTED

These include budget sheets and correspondence usually arranged by department. Partially listed.

DEPARTMENTS, 1886-1972

Department of Anatomy, 1923-1949

Examinations, 1923-1949, 10 cm (c.801)

Examination question papers.

Department of Biochemistry, 1942-1969

Biochemistry had its origins in the teaching of related sciences at the Montreal Medical Institution. In 1874 William Osler introduced physiological chemistry into the Faculty of Medicine. The Department of Biochemistry was created in 1921 in the Faculty of Medicine and was administered by the same faculty although degrees were awarded by the Faculty of Arts and Science.

Examination Questions, 1942-1969, 10 cm (c.63)

Examination question papers of the department.

Department of Botany, 1945-1971

Departmental Records, 1949-1971, 1 m (c.64-c.66) RESTRICTED

Correspondence, departmental reports, budget papers and Biological Sciences Group/Division minutes.

Department of Chemistry, 1886-1958

Lectures in chemistry were given in the Faculty of Medicine as early as 1829, but it was not until 1843 that chemistry was taught as an independant discipline. In 1907, the Department of Chemistry was created in the Faculty of Arts, with the amalgamation of all courses in chemistry, excepting biological and physiological which continued to be taught in Faculty of Medicine. Notes and articles on the history of the Chemistry Department have been written by Prof. R.V.V. Nicholls and by Prof. Leo Yaffe.

Department Minutes, 1930-1944, .cm (c.67)

Minutes of the meetings of the department.

Departmental Correspondence, 1896-1939, 2.1 m (c.63, c.67, c.70-c.75)

The greater part of the departmental correspondence was created by the chairman. It deals with internal and external matters concerning staff, students, construction of facilities and general policies of the department. It consists of one volume of outgoing correspondence, 1897-1906 (c.67) from B. Harrington, and correspondence, 1904-1963 (c.70-c.75).

Committee of the Chemistry and Mining Building, 1897-1923, 20 cm (c.67)

Contains minutes of the Committee, 1897-1909, the Building Record Book, 1901-1903 and the Building Library Register, 1903-1923.

Attendance Registers and Mark Books, 1886-1958, 50 cm (c.68-c.69) RESTRICTED

Registers of those who attended classes, labs and their marks.

McGill University Chemical Society, 1902-1942, 2 cm (c.67)

Minutes of the Society, 1902-1940 and notes and reports of the Chemistry Curriculum Committee, 1942.

Publications, n.d., 30 cm (c.966)

Reprints, papers and reports generally dealing with the History of Science or with polymerization.

Teaching Aids, n.d., 40 cm (c.967)

Molecular models used by professors Hatcher, Purves and Nicholls.

Department of Classics, 1935-1940

Book Orders, 1935-1940, 3 cm (c.62)

Correspondence about and lists of books ordered for the Department.

Department of Economics and Political Science, 1944-1978

Departmental Correspondence, 1944-1947, 1 cm (c.70) RESTRICTED

Correspondence of the chairman, J.P. Day about staff appointments and memoranda from Principal James on the same subject.

Student Records, ca 1958-1978, 3.3 m (c.940, c.945-c.954) RESTRICTED

Departmental files for students who graduated or who withdrew.

Department of English, 1947-1964

The Drama Programme, 1947-1964, 2.5 m (c.76-c.78, c.79, c.719)

The Drama Programme records contain correspondence, financial reports, scripts of experimental plays, and clippings, designs and programmes. (See also Photograph Inventory)

Department of French Language and Literature, 1922-1965

Departmental and Personal files, 1922-1965, 40 cm (c.53, c.54)

There are the records of the chairmen René D. DuRoure and J.E.L. Launay. They include correspondence, reports of University committees, the French Summer School and the Humanities Group.

Registration Records, 1939, 1 cm (c.62) RESTRICTED

Records of students taking French.

Department of Genetics, 1941-1969

The Department of Genetics was created in 1934. In 1970 the department amalgamated with the Departments of Botany and Zoology to form the Department of Biology.

Chairman's Records, 1941-1969, 2 m (c.734-c.740)

General records from John Stanley chairmanship containing internal and external correspondence and annual reports.

Department of Geography, 1953-1972

Chairman's Records, 1961-1972, 4 m (c.720-c.731) RESTRICTED

Records of the chairman Trevor Lloyd containing Committee Minutes, correspondence, reports and general administrative records.

Arctic Meteorology Research Group, 1953-1964, 10 cm (c.733) RESTRICTED

Correspondence and financial statements of the Group.

Department of Geological Sciences, 1887-1971

Geology as a discipline was first taught in 1855 with the appointment of Principal William Dawson. The Department of Geology was created in 1892.

Budget Submissions, 1964-1968, 10 cm (c.741) RESTRICTED

Budget submissions are arranged chronologically.

Personnel Records, 1959-1971, 20 cm (c.741) RESTRICTED

Personnel records of former faculty, secretarial a d technical personnel.

Examination Questions, 1887, 1925-1964, 10 cm (c.719)

A scattering of examination question papers of the department.

Research Data, n.d., 5 cm (c.719)

Data on rock types of Mount Royal Reservoir, probably by Frank Dawson Adams.

Publications, ca 1900-1972, 22 m (c.968-c.1025)

The first 47 boxes contain reprints of geological studies by members of the department, their colleagues, or students. The remaining 10 boxes contain reprints selected from the library collection for their particular historical interest as well as files on the research and business connections of the members of the department. Partially listed.

Department of History, 1973-1975

History has been taught since about 1854, and was associated with Classics and later with English literature. In 1895 a History course independent of languages was offered. Sir William Macdonald endowed the Kingsford Chair of History in 1898. Since the 1920's courses and areas of concentration have been offered in a wide range of fields.

Canadian Studies Programme, 1973-1974, 3 cm (c.719)

File of the Acting Co-ordinator, Carman Miller.

Colloquium on Canadian Society in the Late Nineteenth Century, 1975, 6 cm (c.719)

Papers presented at the Colloquium.

Department of Mathematics, 1968-1970

Mathematics was first taught as early as 1848 when it was a discipline of Natural Philosophy.

Chairman's Records, 1968-1970, 20 cm (c.38)

Chairman E.M. Rosenthall's records containing correspondence with Deans of Science, annual reports and minutes of department.

Department of Meteorology, 1798-1972

Although the Department of Meteorology was only established in 1960, scientific observation began officially in 1856 when Charles Smallwood, M.D., was appointed Professor of Meteorology. Smallwood had his own observatory at St-Martin since 1841. In 1863, his equipment was transferred to the new McGill Observatory. Smallwood died in 1873. The next year, 1874, McGill Observatory became a "chief station" for the Meteorological Service. From 1874 until 1917, C.H. McLeod directed the Observatory. There is a brief history entitled "Century of Records of McGill Observatory, 1874-1974".

Meteorological Records, 1798-1972, 5 m (c.955-c.957, c.1026-c.1039; See also Microfilm Inventory).

These include meteorological registers; wind records; synoptic observation records; bi-hourly and soil temperature records; barograph, thermograph and hydrograph records and various monthly summaries and abstracts not only from the McGill Observatory but also from some early observers such as Drs. Spark at Quebec City and Smallwood at St-Martin. Listed.

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, 1931-1972

Correspondence, 1931-1972, 50 cm (c.742-c.743) RESTRICTED

Internal and external correspondence of the chairman and staff members.

Department of Philosophy, 1926

Examinations, 1926, 2 cm (c.62)

Unworked examination papers in philosophy.

Department of Psychology, 1957-1952

From 1871 to 1924 psychology was taught in the Department of Philosophy. In 1924 it was divided into two departments: the Department of Philosophy and the Department of Psychology.

Correspondence, 1946-1951, 5 cm (c.744)

Correspondence relating to space needs of the department.

Examinations, 1947-1962, 8 cm (c.719)

A scattering of examination question papers and psychological tests administered by the department.

Department of Physics, 1891-1959

General Administrative Records, 1891-1963, approx. 6 m (c.784-c.799, c.836-c.839, c.842-c.843) RESTRICTED

These files include correspondence, reports, budget and other financial papers, staff files concerning appointments, minutes, teaching manuals and other official department publications.

Macdonald Physics Building, Apparatus and Equipment Records, 1891-1959, 1 m (c.784, c.800, c.835, c.837)

These include the minutes of the committee of management of the Macdonald Physics Building, 1893-1927, annual reports and a key register; and for the Physics Laboratory annual reports and two "volumes" of invoices for the original equipment.

Foster Radiation Laboratory, 1939, 1955, 8 cm (c.750)

Correspondence, memoranda, plans and estimates of construction and maintenance of the Cyclotron Laboratory.

Student Records, ca 1905-ca 1958, 1 m (c.784, c.800, c.840-c.842) RESTRICTED

Correspondence, files on scholarships, student notes, research and theses, attendence register, examination marks, Library Loan Registers, and examinations.

Scrapbooks, 1925-1959, 15 cm (c.784, c.920)

Newspaper clippings about the Physics Department and staff.

Department of Sociology and Anthropology, 1921-1971

Minutes of Departmental Meetings, 1954-1967, 10 cm (c.755, c.757)

General Administrative records, 1921-1971, 2 m (c.748-c.749, c.755-c.759) RESTRICTED

These records include internal and external correspondence and other materials dealing with teaching, research and administration.

Financial Records, 1962-1968, 10 cm (c.749, c.757)

Statements of account, invoices.

Staff records, 1969-1971, 1.2 m (c.760-c.763) RESTRICTED

This sample of applications for staff positions contains in addition to curriculum vitae and letters of application, samples of many applicants' work, i.e., pamphlets, theses, books and papers.

Research Papers, 1951-1964, n.d., 15 cm (c.63, c.65, c.745-c.747)

Research papers written in undergraduate and graduate courses, and questionnaires by F. Harvey.

Department of Zoology, 1953-1969

Zoology was first taught by Sir William Dawson, but it was not until 1897 that the Department of Zoology was created. In 1970 it merged with the Departments of Botany and Genetics to form the Department of Biology.

General Administrative Records, 1959-1969, 1.3 m (c.764, c.767, c.921-c.923) RESTRICTED

General administrative records containing internal and external correspondence including that of the chairman John Stanley who was also Director of the Biological Building, 1956-1961. Partially listed.

Student Records, 1953-1969, 30 cm (c.765) RESTRICTED

Individual files of students containing correspondence and marks. etc.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1861-1979

Registration Records, 1868-1942

Entrance Register, 1868-1903, 2 vols, 10 cm (c.827-c.828) RESTRICTED.

The Entrance Register contains name of student, date of registration, birthdate, birthplace, guardian, school, address, and religious denomination. These registers list those enrolled in the Faculties of Arts and the Royal Victoria College (listed as Donaldas). For other student registers and record, see Student Records in R.G. 7.

Registration Book, 1937-1942, 1 vol, 4 cm (c.825) RESTRICTED

The Registration Book lists student's name and courses in which the student was registered. Student names are entered within chronologial blocks.

Student Files, 1947-1978

These are student records of those individuals who were registered in a degree programme in the Faculty of Arts and Science. They document a student's academic record, and include applications for admission, transcripts of courses, marks, grade point average, date of birth, sex, marital status, mother tongue, place of birth, citizenship, address and other vital information. There are a number of different series which reflect different filing practices. In some cases files of students who have been granted degrees have been separated from those who were not, and in other cases they are interfilled. Within each block, records are grouped according to the year when the degree was granted or the student left the University and within these chronological groupings, student files are arranged alphabetically.

B.A., B.Sc., Misc., 1947-1957, 12 m (c.672-c.703) RESTRICTED

These files contain the records both of students who were awarded degrees and of those who were not.

B.A. Degree, 1958-1979, 70 m (c.121-c.130, c.140-c.150, c.215-c.218, c.228-c.239, c.241-c.247, c.260-c.265, c.281-c.285, c.291-c.294, c.315-c.317, c.331-c.347, c.404-c.426, c.474-c.493, c.531-c.550, c.567-c.589, c.610-c.638) RESTRICTED

B.Sc. Degree, 1958-1979, 47.6 m (c.131-c.139, c.151-c.161, c.181-c.192, c.219-c.221, c.248-c.254, c.266-c.271, c.286-c.290, c.295-c.298, c.318-c.320, c.348-c.358, c.427-c.442, c.494-c.506, c.520-c.530, c.590-c.606, c.610-c.634, c.639-c.640) RESTRICTED

B.Sc. (M.D.,C.M.) Degree, 1965-1967, 60 cm (c.298, c.320) RESTRICTED

The B.Sc. (M.D.,C.M.) programme admitted students from high school in a double course in Science and Medicine.

B. Social Work Degree, 1971-1979, 3 m (c.163, c.221, c.386, c.473, c.507-c.508, c.551, c.608-c.609) RESTRICTED

B. Commerce, B. Education, B.Ed.-P.E.D., 1964, 30 cm (c.641) RESTRICTED

B.A., B.Sc., Misc., 1966-1978, 32 m (c.79-c.120, c.193-c.209, c.359-c.385, c.443-c.472) RESTRICTED

These are student records of those individuals who were not granted degrees; the students may have withdrawn from their programmes or may not have paid fees. The records contain applications for admission, transcripts of courses, marks, gradepoint average, date of birth, sex, marital status, mother tongue, place of birth, citizenship, address and other vital information.

Special and Visiting Students, 1973-1978, 6.6 m (c.211, c.214, c.387-c.393, c.509-c.514) RESTRICTED

These are the records of those students who completed one academic year of their education at McGill, but were registered in a programme at another University. The contents are similar to B.A., B.Sc., Misc. (above).

Other Student Records, 1905-1972

Applications, 1905-1906, 1909, 1921-1932, 1934, 1940, 1945, 1963, 50 cm (c.704-c.705, c.651) RESTRICTED

Incomplete series of applications for admission arranged alphabetically.

Student Record Cards, 1900-1915, 1963-1970, 3.3 m (c.162, c.255, c.276-c.278, c.312-c.314, c.652-c.653) RESTRICTED

Student record cards list students name, registered courses, marks, and additional vital information. There are three blocks 1900-1915, 1963-1966, 1966-1970. The block for 1966-1970 is arranged in alphabetical order; the others are not.

Arts and Science Premedical Advisor Records, 1968-1972, 30 cm (c.606) RESTRICTED

Commentary and letters of recommendation and marks of those students from the Faculty of Arts and Science who applied for admission to the Faculty of Medicine. The records are neither alphabetically nor chronologically arranged.

Student Marks, 1937-1979

Examination Mark Sheets, 1937-1979, 10 m (c.164-c.177, c.397-c.400, c.519, c.565-c.566, c.557-c.562, c.642-c.643, c.660-c.670) RESTRICTED

Examination Mark Sheets list the final course mark of each student. The names of students are alphabetically arranged on sheets which list the course name. These sheets are collectively arranged by department which are filed in alphabetical order.

Deferred Examination Mark Sheets, 1975-1979, 1.3 m (c.558-c.562) RESTRICTED

Deferred Examination Mark Sheets list the final course mark of those students who wrote final examinations at a time other than that of the scheduled period. The names sheets are collectively arranged by department which are filed in alphabetical order.

Mark Changes, 1975-1977, 1 m (c.394-c.396) RESTRICTED

Mark Changes are those sheets submitted by an Instructor to the Faculty giving changes or corrections of a students' marks. These records are filed within chronological blocks.

EXAMINATION RECORDS, 1861-1979

Examination Signature Sheets, 1950-1956, 1962-1965, 1967-1979, 6.6 m (c.178-c.180, c.210, c.223-c.227, c.401-c.402, c.488, c.515-c.518, c.555-c.556, c.645-c.648, c.650, c.671-c.672)

The Examination Signature Sheets list the students who wrote examinations. In addition, the date of the examination, the course number, the student's printed name and the student's signature are given. The sheets are collectively grouped by examination date.

Public Reports of Examinations, 1861-1919, 3 vols, 10 cm (c.829-c.831)

These printed records are the lists of those students who passed examinations. The records are arranged by course within a chronological grouping.

Examination Papers, 1966-1974, 1.2 m (c.801-c.803, c.938, c.1026)

Unworked sample examination papers from various departments.

R.G. 33: FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

Training in dentistry at McGill began in 1904, with the establishment of a Department of Dentistry in the Faculty of Medicine. The Department of Dentistry had originally formed part of the Bishop's University Medical Faculty which amalgamated with the McGill Medical Faculty in 1904. The Department received a clinic at the Montreal General Hospital in 1908 and a close association with M.G.H. continues. Dentistry was established as a separate Faculty in 1920. In 1965 with a student enrolment of about 150, Dentistry acquired a large amount of office and laboratory space in the Strathcona Medical Building. Mervyn A. Rogers has written A History of the McGill Dental School (Montreal, 1980).

HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY

1913-1915	A.W. Thornton

CHAIRMEN OF THE DENTAL EXECUTIVE

1910-1914	D. James Berwick
1913-1920	A.W. Thornton

DEANS OF THE FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

1920-1927	A.W. Thornton
1935-1939	Arthur L. Walsh, Acting
1940-1947	Arthur L. Walsh
1948-1954	D. Prescott Mowry
1954-1955	James McCutcheon, Acting
1956-1970	James McCutcheon
1970-1977	Ernest R. Ambrose
1977-	Kenneth C. Bentley

OFFICE OF THE DEAN, 1916-1970

Administrative Records, ca 1916-1970, 1 m (c.2-c.3, c.4) RESTRICTED

There is a small amount of correspondence between the Quebec Dental Board and Dean Thornton; addresses by various staff members; correspondence between the Deans and the Principal, ca 1928-1951; essays, addresses, and memoranda on the history of the Faculty and of dentistry in Canada; and correspondence relating to the curriculum and to the Dental Clinic. There are also annual reports to the Principal, correspondence with staff and organizations. Listed.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1930-1970

Records of Graduates, ca 1930-ca 1970, 1.5 m (c.1, c.5-c.10, c.12-c.14) RESTRICTED

Several series of files containing student transcripts and correspondence. Partially listed.

TEACHING AND CURRICULUM RECORDS, 1923-1970

Examinations, 1923-1970, 10 cm (c.11)

Unworked examinations for the various subjects in the Faculty of Dentistry. There are also examination and sessional timetables, 1922-1968. The arrangement is chronological. Listed.

Teaching Aids, ca 1950s, 10 cm (c.11)

There are two binders of mimeographed notes on oral roentgenology and preclinical prosthodontics and endodontics.

SCRAPBOOKS, 1931-1955

Scrapbooks, 1931-1955, 10 cm (c.15)

There are two scrapbooks, mainly of loose newsclippings about the Faculty of Dentistry and dentistry in general. Listed.

R.G. 34: FACULTY OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Although various courses in theology and complementary disciplines such as Hebrew have been offered at McGill since the 1840s under the Faculty of Arts, McGill did not offer a full programme of religious studies until the establishment of the Faculty of Divinity in 1948. Four theological colleges became affiliated with McGill: the Congregational in 1865; the Presbyterian in 1868; the Wesleyan in 1879; and the Montreal Diocesan (Anglican) in 1880. In 1912 these colleges formed a Joint Board which was affiliated with McGill; however, the colleges were, and remain, independent bodies. While students from the colleges could take courses within the University, the colleges, not the University, were responsible for professional training and the granting of credentials. After a long period of negotiation, the Faculty of Divinity was established in 1948 with an agreement between four contracting parties: McGill University, the Joint Board of Theological Colleges affiliated with McGill University, the United Theological College and the Diocesan Theological College. The Joint Board transferred Divinity Hall (the Birks Building) to the University. The theological colleges participated in the choice of staff and the financing of the Faculty of Divinity. Degrees in theology and divinity (B.D., S.T.M.) were now granted under the authority of the University. In 1969 the Presbyterian College joined the other two colleges in their association with the Faculty of Divinity. In 1970, the Faculty was renamed the Faculty of Religious Studies, reflecting the fact that preparation for the ministry was not the only concern of its curriculum. Some private papers of the first Dean, R.B.Y. Scott are in M.G. 2005, and papers of William Massey Birks are in M.G. 1019. H. Keith Markell has written A History of the McGill Faculty of Religious Studies (1979).

DEANS OF THE FACULTY OF DIVINITY/RELIGIOUS STUDIES

1948-1949	R.B.Y. Scott
1949-1957	James S. Thomson
1957-1962	Stanley B. Frost
1963-1970	Eric George Jay
1970-1975	George Johnston
1975-	Joseph C. McLelland

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1965-1974

Addresses, 1970-1972, 1 cm (c.1)

There are two addresses by George Johnston as Dean.

Publications, 1963-1970, 1 cm (c.1)

Included are announcements of the annual Birks Lectures and news bulletins from the Dean to alumni of the Faculty.

Marriage Licences, 1950-1969, 15 cm (c.1)

These are licences granted to persons who were married in the Chapel in Divinity Hall (now the Birks Building).

McGill Tomb, 1970-1971, 3 cm (c.1)

Correspondence, drawings and Archives Fact Sheets on the reconstruction of James McGill's Tomb.

Dead Sea Scrolls, 1949-1963, 2 cm (c.1)

Correspondence, notes and draft article for McGill News by R.B.Y. Scott on the purchase of scroll fragments by McGill. There is a list of the McGill fragments.

EXAMINATIONS, 1965-1974

Examinations, 1965-1975, 4 cm (c.1)

These consist of specimen unworked examinations for various courses in the Faculty. The arrangement is chronological. Listed.

R.G. 35: FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Diploma courses in engineering were originally offered in 1859 in the Faculty of Arts. In 1871 the Department of Practical and Applied Science in the Faculty of Arts began degree programmes in Civil Engineering and Surveying, Mining Engineering and Assaying, and Practical Chemistry. The Faculty of Applied Science was created in 1878. Changes in administrative functions led to the creation of the Faculty of Engineering in 1931. The development of the Faculty has been traced by Paul Tourigny in "Histoire Comparée de la Faculté de Génie de l'Université McGill et de l'Ecole Polytechnique, Les Années 1920-1940" (Université de Montréal, unpublished thesis, 1980).

DEANS OF THE FACULTY

1878-1908	Henry Taylor Bovey
1908-1922	Frank Dawson Adams
1923-1924	Henry Martyn McKay, Acting Dean
1924-1930	Henry Martyn McKay
1931-1941	Ernest Brown
1942-1951	John Johnston O'Neil
1952-1957	Robert Edwards Jamieson
1957-1968	Donald Louis Mordell
1968-1974	George Lee d'Ombrain
1974	Thomas H. Barton, Acting Dean
1975-1984	Gerald W. Farnell
1984	Pierre Bélanger

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1907-1975

Faculty Records, 1907-1975

Minutes of the Faculty, 1907-1952, 1974-1975, 50 cm (c.1-c.4, c.6)

Minutes of the Faculty are indexed by name and subject from 1907 until September 1949. There is no index for the post 1949 period. Minutes before 1907 were probably destroyed in the 1907 Macdonald Engineering Building fire.

Annual Reports, 1896, 1961-1968, 5 cm (c.5, c.15, c.40)

These reports were submitted to the Principal and/or Corporation.

Records of the Office of the Dean, 1907-1984

Administrative Records, 1907-1977, 6 m (c.5-c.31, c.179, c.182-c.184, c.192, c.198, c.200)
PARTS RESTRICTED

The office of the Dean has generated general records containing internal and external correspondence, reports of schools, departments, institutions and faculty, student curriculum, laboratory reports, scholarships statistics and salaries. Also included are reports, correspondence of various committees and with the departments and schools of the Faculty and external bodies ca 1966-ca 1976, Tenure Cohort, 1977-1984, scholarships, and budget working papers. There is a long series of correspondence and reports concerning the admission of women to the Faculty and in particular the School of Architecture (c.14).

National Committee of Deans, 1969-1981, 30 cm (c.185)

Minutes, correspondence and salary survey, 1977-1979.

Records of Former Staff, pre 1980, 80 cm (c.180-c.182) RESTRICTED

These records contain correspondence and other materials concerning staff re-appointments and promotions.

Macdonald Engineering Building, 1907-1909

Macdonald Engineering Building, 1907-1909, 15 cm (c.32, c.241)

Articles of Agreement, reports, correspondence and brochures concerning the construction of the new Macdonald Engineering Building. There also is a volume containing details of accounts regarding the demolition and reconstruction of the Macdonald Building and extensions to the Workman Building.

Macdonald Chemistry Building, 1898

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Correspondence, 1898, 44 pages

Correspondence relating to the official opening of the Macdonald Chemistry building.

DEPARTMENTS AND SCHOOLS, 1870-1977

Department of Civil Engineering, 1894, 1931-1941

Testing Laboratory Reports, 1894, 1931-1941, 8 cm (c.33)

Testing Laboratory Reports prepared by the Superintendent of the Testing Laboratory and the Professor of Civil Engineering; arranged alphabetically by companies' names, 1931-1933, and in numerical order, 1934-1941.

Department of Electrical Engineering, 1939-1977

Administration, 1957-1977, 17 m (c.27-c.36, c.38-c.48, c.186-c.191, c.208-c.213, c.219-c.232) RESTRICTED

The chairman of the department created general administrative records which contain correspondence, financial papers and reports.

The Anechoic Testing Laboratory, 1958, 5 cm (c.14)

Historical file on establishment of the acoustic free field laboratory

Committees, 1937, 2 cm (c.14)

University Development Committee and Sub-Committee on Buildings and Equipment reports.

Department of Mechanical Engineering, 1902-1911

Letterbooks, 1902-1911, 4 vols, 20 cm (c.32, c.241)

Letterbooks of professors H.M. Jaquays and R.J. Durley, containing letters concerning students, academic matters, alterations to the Engineering Building and other matters. Indexed.

Department of Mining and Metallurgical, 1870-1970

History, 1970, 3 cm (c.14)

Files and lists of faculty and staff from 1870-1970.

School of Architecture, 1904-1974

Administrative Records, 1904-1974, 25 cm (c.15, c.33, c.168) PARTS RESTRICTED

There are two principal series of correspondence: the Royal Institute of British Architects, 1928-1971 and the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, 1956-1974 (c.163); and the Director of the School and the Dean of Engineering, 1945-1967 (c.15). There are also examination questionnaires, 1937-1947, draft announcements of the School and teaching aids.

STUDENT RECORDS, ca 1950-1978

Student Graduate Records, ca 1940's-1973, 1975-1976, 23.7 m (c.50-c.128) RESTRICTED

Student graduate records contain correspondence, transcripts, and marks of each student. Records are alphabetically arranged within chronological blocks, based upon each student's year of graduation.

Student Records, Withdrawals, 1967-1973, 1975-1978, 9.9 m (c.129-c.161) RESTRICTED

Student records of those who withdrew from the programme before completion contain correspondence, transcripts, marks. Records are alphabetically arranged within chronological blocks, based upon the year the student withdrew.

Student Records, Graduates and Withdrawals, 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978, 1979, 9 m (c.170-c.178, c.192-c.197, c.201-c.207, c.233-c.240) RESTRICTED

These records contain correspondence, transcripts and marks and are arranged alphabetically.

Student Transcripts, 1956-1957, 1964-1971, 1.5 m (c.214-c.218) RESTRICTED

Cards recording student marks.

EXAMINATIONS, 1899-1902

Examinations, 1899-1902, 1922-1952, 40 cm (c.12, 14)

Unworked examination papers.

R.G. 36: FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH

In April 1906 the University Corporation set up a Committee of Graduate Studies to organize graduate programmes in various departments and established a Graduate School awarding the Ph.D. degree. The Corporation Committee administered the Graduate School; the Committee's chairman also served as Head of the Graduate School. In April 1922 the Committee was replaced by the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. The office of Dean of Graduate Studies created a relatively small quantity of records until the appointment of D.L. Thomson as Dean in 1942. The bulk of the records consist of committee minutes. Since 1974, the Deans of Graduate Studies have also served as Vice-Principal, Research.

DEANS OF THE GRADUATE FACULTY

1924-1928	R.F. Ruttan
1928-1930	F.C. Harrison
1930-1935	A.S. Eve
1935-1937	F.M.G. Johnson
1937	J.J. O'Neil, Acting Dean
1938-1942	J.J. O'Neil
1942-1962	D.L. Thomson
1962	S.B. Frost, Acting Dean
1963-1969	S.B. Frost
1969-1981	Walter Hitschfeld
1981-	Gordon MacLachlan

MINUTES OF MEETINGS, 1906-1969

Minute Books of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, 1906-1963, 15 vols, 1.5 m (c.1-c.5)

The minutes record decisions on curriculum, cases of student eligibility and other academic matters and lists students and degrees awarded. There are separate indexes for the years 1906-1935. After 1935, the volumes contain indexes.

Minute Books of Committees of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, 1922-1969, 9 vols, 27 cm (c.3-c.5)

Separate minutes were kept by the following councils or committees: Arts Division, indexed, 1929-1938, 1 vol (c.4); Science Division, indexed, 1929-1938, 1 vol (c.4); Executive Committee, indexed, 1922-1936, 1 vol (c.4); Committee on Research, partly indexed, 1940-1965, 5 vols (c.5); Professional Graduate Studies, 1964-1969, 1 vol (c.5).

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1906-1975

Office of the Chairman, F.D. Adams, Committee of Graduate Studies, 1906-1908, 1 vol, 4 cm (c.3)

The book contains copies of the outgoing correspondence of the chairman on such subjects as academic standards, examinations and approval of student theses. Indexed.

Office of Dean, David L. Thomson, 1942-1962, 8 m (c.3, c.6-c.13, c.107-c.116, c.117-c.122, c.124-c.127, c.143, c.144) PARTS RESTRICTED

In 1955, D.L. Thomson became Vice-Principal, combining this office with the Chairmanship of the Department of Biochemistry and the Deanship of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The few records created during Thomson's Vice-Principalship are interfiled with those of the Office of the Dean. These records fall into the following, sometimes overlapping, groups: (1) Internal correspondence with McGill departments, departmental reports, and external correspondence with organizations, 1942-1964, arranged alphabetically, in several blocks (c.3, c.6-c.13, c.124-c.127). Partially listed. (2) Correspondence with McGill departments, external organizations and various subject files. There are large quantities of records relating to National Council of Canadian Universities, 1950-1961; National Research Council, 1949-1961; the Royal Society of Canada; Selection Committees; Scholarships and a Report on the Graduate Faculty, 1931 (c.107-c.116). Arranged alphabetically in 4 blocks and listed. (3) Records relating to specific subjects and grouped separately. These include N.R.C. Postdoctoral Fellowships, ca 1954-1961, (c.143); Committee of Deans, 1952-1962, (c.144); and Scholarships and Fellowships, 1950-1966, (c.117-c.122). Arranged alphabetically and listed.

Office of the Dean, S.B. Frost and W.L. Hitschfeld, ca 1962-1980, 6.5 m (c.128-c.142, c.206-c.218, c.220-c.225) RESTRICTED

The bulk of the records are correspondence and reports from McGill departments, external organizations, subject files and records relating to the Dean's participations in committees, such as that on Academic Policy. The main blocks of these general administrative records correspond roughly to the years of Dean Frost's tenure 1962-1969 (c.128-c.137) and Dean Hitschfeld's tenure 1970-1980 (c.138-c.142, c.206, c.218). In addition, there are several small groups of records, mainly relating to departments. The records are arranged by subject and the majority are listed.

Annual Reports, 1959-1960, 1973-1974, 1.6 cm (c.123, c.145, c.116, c.144, c.146, c.147-c.149)

Annual reports of departments prepared for the Principal and for the Annual Report of the Faculty.

Student Academic Records, ca 1920-1974, 40 m, 72 reels (c.15-c.106, c.150-c.201; See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

Student files of the Graduate Faculty contain correspondence and students' academic records. The files are arranged alphabetically in several chronological blocks. Student files from ca 1920-1967 are also on microfilm (72 reels: see Microform Inventory). Except for the years 1972-1973 and 1973-1974 which are listed by individual name, the files are listed only by the alphabetical limits within each container.

Examinations, 1964-1968, 30 cm (c.1)

Specimens of examinations given in many academic departments. Arranged chronologically.

PUBLICATIONS, 1932-1983

Thesis Directory, 1881-1973, 2 vols, 10 cm (PRINTED COLLECTION)

Published in 1975, the Directory of Theses at McGill University gives names of students, titles of theses, department, and name of thesis supervisor. It describes all McGill theses that could be located for the years 1881-1973. A copy of the Directory is in the Archives' Reading Room.

Faculty of Graduate Studies Newsletter 1972-1983 (gaps) 2 cm (PRINTED COLLECTION)

Abstract of Theses for Higher Degrees, 1932-1939, 2 cm (PRINTED COLLECTION)

The McGill Index of Research, 1967-1969, 2 vols, 1 cm (PRINTED COLLECTION)

R.G. 37: THE FACULTY OF LAW

The study of law at McGill began in 1844 when William Badgley was appointed lecturer in law within the Faculty of Arts. The Law Faculty was officially established in 1853. In the early 1870s the Faculty absorbed staff and students from the law school connected to the Institut Canadien. Most of the teaching was done on a part-time basis by lawyers until the establishment in 1884 of the Gale Chair and endowments by Sir William Macdonald in 1890 which made it possible to appoint staff members who would devote most of their time to the business of the Faculty. The curriculum offered civil as well as common law, and by 1898 with the appointment of Eugène Lafleur, comparative law was added. The first Institute of International Air Law (now Air and Space Law) was established in the McGill Law Faculty in 1951. In the 1960s a national program in legal studies was established consisting of a four year joint course under which graduates received both LL.B and B.C.L. degrees.

DEANS OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

1853-1855	William Badgley
1855-1880	John Joseph Caldwell Abbott
1881-1888	William H. Kerr
1888-1896	Norman W. Trenholme
1897-1914	Frederick P. Walton
1915-1921	Robert Warden Lee
1923-1927	Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields
1928-1935	Percy Ellwood Corbett
1936-1948	Charles Stuart Lemesurier
1949	Gérald Fauteux
1950-1960	William James Campbell Meredith
1961-1963	Francis Reginald Scott
1964-1969	Maxwell Cohen
1969-1974	John Durnford
1974-1984	John E.C. Brierly
1984-	Roderick Macdonald

COUNCIL, 1857-1881

Minute Book, 1857-1881, 4 cm (c.21)

This volume contains minutes of meetings, lists of graduates, 1850-1860, examination results, 1860 and some correspondence.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN, 1897-1974

Letterbooks of the Faculty, 1892-1897, 1902-1913, 3 vols, 7 cm (c.21)

Outgoing correspondence of the Dean arranged chronologically. Each volume is indexed.

General Administrative Records, 1914-1961, 4.3 m (c.1-c.13, c.18) PARTS RESTRICTED

These records contain correspondence with national and international legal and non-legal bodies, faculty, University and external committees. There are also outlines of courses, statistics, budget appropriations, lecture files, and materials dealing with social and legal reform.

General Administrative Records of Maxwell Cohen and John Durnford, 1959-1974, 50 cm (c.19-c.20 RESTRICTED

These records contain correspondence with University committees, external educational bodies and conferences and sessional lecturers.

General Administrative Records of John E.C. Brierly, 1974-1979, 5 cm (c.39) RESTRICTED

Files on convocation and related subjects.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1919-1966

Student Records, 1919-1966, 2 m (c.23, c.25-c.31) RESTRICTED

There are two series of files: one contains transcripts and correspondence (c.25-c.31), the other deals with student matters.

Attendance Books, 1927-1953, 1959-1963, 50 cm (c.16., c.11)

These books contain attendance records maintained by instructors for courses in the faculty.

Student Essays and Theses, 1947-1953, 30 cm (c.17) A sampling of students' work has been kept.

EXAMINATIONS, 1905-1978

Examination Papers, 1905-1906, 1921-1978, 30 cm (c.14-c.15, c.24)

Examination question papers.

Examination Results, 1922-1940, 10 cm (c.22) RESTRICTED

Examination results of 1st, 2nd and 3rd year students.

PUBLICATIONS, 1977-1982

Newsletters, 1977-1982, 1 cm

Contains faculty, staff changes and announcements.

R.G. 38: FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The Faculty of Medicine is the oldest Faculty at McGill. It grew out of the Montreal Medical Institution which has been organized in 1823 as the teaching arm of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1829, the Medical Institution was engrafted on McGill as the Department (after 1854, Faculty) of Medicine, composed of Drs. William Robertson, William Caldwell, John Stephenson and Andrew Holmes. McGill conferred the first Canadian degree of Doctor in Medicine (and Surgery), M.D., C.M. on William Logie in 1833.

The Medical Faculty occupied a building on Côté Street, Montreal between 1851 and 1872, and afterwards medical buildings on the campus, of which the major one is the McIntyre Medical Building, opened in 1966. Until the expansion of McGill's Faculties, Schools, and Departments, in the last decades of the nineteenth century, the Faculty of Medicine had a very large proportion of the University's students. For example, in the session 1883-1884, medical students numbered 233 out of a total of 511. By 1938-1939, medical students accounted for 458 out of a total of 2,737 degree students. The Medical Faculty is affiliated with various teaching hospitals and institutes, including the Montreal General Hospital, the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Montreal Neurological Institute.

In addition to this Inventory, the "Guide to the Archives of the Medical Library, McGill University" (1972) by Martha Benjamin, available at the Osler Library, should be consulted for other Medical Faculty records.

DEANS OF THE FACULTY

1829-1843	William Robertson, Head of Medical Department
1843-1854	Andrew F. Holmes, Head of Medical Department
1854-1860	Andrew F. Holmes
1860-1882	George W. Campbell
1882-1883	Robert Palmer Howard, Acting Dean
1883-1889	Robert Palmer Howard
1889-1901	Robert Craik
1901-1908	Thomas G. Roddick
1908-1914	Francis J. Shepherd
1914-1921	H.S. Birkett
1915-1919	Alexander D. Blackader, Acting Dean
1921-1922	F.G. Finley
1922-1923	George E. Armstrong
1923-1936	Charles Ferdinand Martin
1936-1940	D. Grant Fleming
1940-1941	J.C. Simpson
1941-1948	J.C. Meakins
1943-1944	John R. Fraser
1949-1956	G. Lyman Duff
1953-1963	Lloyd G. Stevenson
1964-1967	Ronald V. Christie
1968-1973	Maurice McGregor
1973-1978	Patrick Cronin
1978-1981	Samuel O. Freedman
1981-	Richard Cruess

MINUTES, 1822-1941

Minutes of the Montreal Medical Institution, 1822-1824, 1 vol, 10 cm (c.1)

Records the establishment of the Institution to provide medical education.

Minutes of the Faculty of Medicine, 1842-1852, 1873-1962, 9 vols, 45 cm (c.2, c.14-c.16, c.40)

The minutes are the primary record which document the administrative decisions of the faculty.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1843-1962

Committees of the Faculty, 1907-1959, 40 cm (c.1-c.2, c.5)

These records consist of minutes, reports and correspondence of the following committees: Education, 1907-1933; Curriculum, 1955-1959; Medical Building, 1907-1913; Museums, 1909-1918; Reunion of Graduates, 1909-1911; Funds for Serving Medical Officers, 1915; Loans and Scholarship, 1920-1955.

Office of the Dean of Medicine, 1900-1979, 7.2 m (c.3-c.8, c.22, c.99-c.107, c.136-c.137, c.162-c.165) PARTS RESTRICTED

The Dean's records are general administrative records consisting of correspondence, reports, appropriations and data on staff and students. These document various aspects of the administrative life of the faculty and its relations with a number of external agencies including national and international medical associations, licensing bodies, physicians, and researchers. The records consist of seven blocks: 1900-1930, 1912-1922, 1912-1929, 1920-1936, 1927-1953, 1927-1955 and 1933-1962. There are no breaks in the series between individual administrations.

Medical Faculty Registrar Correspondence, 1907-1921, 50 cm (c.8-c.10, c.20)

Dr. J.W. Scane acted as Faculty Registrar and Secretary of the Faculty. This series consists of letterbooks and incoming correspondence of the Registrar, 1907-1921. The letterbooks are indexed by correspondent's name and the incoming correspondence is arranged alphabetically.

Financial Records, 1860-1917, 15 cm (c.8, c.18-c.19, c.29)

The greater part of these records consist of cash books which list income and disbursements of the Faculty, 1860-1873, 1893-1906 and statistical statements concerning expenditure and income, 1905-1917.

Staff Records, ca 1965-ca 1981, 2.2 m (c.68-c.69, c.71-c.75) RESTRICTED

These files document staff appointments and terminations.

HISTORICAL MATERIALS, 1843-1978

Scrapbooks, 1843-1911, 1918-1952, 8 vols, 64 cm (c.12, c.14, c.17, c.23-c.24)

The scrapbooks contain specimens of timetables, exams, programmes, admission tickets to classes and Canadian newspaper clippings of items of interest to the Faculty. The four volumes of newspaper clippings are indexed, but the others are not.

Opening of Medical Building, 1895, 10 cm (c.13)

Speeches and reports concerning the opening of Medical Building, 1895

OSLER LIBRARY

Historical Materials, 1832-1978, cm (Acc. 57, 59, 60, 139, 189, 247, 291, 319, 327, 465, 503-505, 560, 616, 623)

These are primarily copies of diverse scattered papers of the Medical Faculty and include correspondence, reports, speeches, a timetable, programmes, an invitation card, printed statutes and photographs. Of special interest are the papers documenting the William Grant Stewart annual bequest ceremony, 1927-ca 1966, and the visitors register, 1895-1911.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1824-1977

Student Registers, 1824-1876, 1895-1919, 5 vols, 54 cm (c.11-c.12, c.20-c.22) RESTRICTED

These contain student's name, birth date, name of guardian, religion and details of matriculation.

Student Record Cards, 1909-1930, 1 cm (c.33, c.34, c.149) RESTRICTED

Student record cards containing transcripts of marks.

Examination Registers, 27 vols, 1896-1923, 80 cm (c.108-c.135) RESTRICTED

These volumes contain lists of students with marks and pass lists.

Student Files, 1930-1940, 1970-1975, 26 m (c.40-c.67, c.138-c.148) RESTRICTED

These files contain the academic records of students and graduates.

Graduate Student Records, ca 1972-1977, 3.6 m (c.166-c.177) RESTRICTED

The files of post-graduate students in medicine contain correspondence and intern permits. Arranged alphabetically.

EXAMINATIONS, 1915-1961

Examinations, 1915, 1918-1923, 1927, 1936-1961, 30 cm (c.12, c.13)

The examination question papers are arranged chronologically by subject or department.

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS, 1879-1973

Department of Anatomy, 1953-1957

General Administrative Records, 1953-1975, 3 m (c.30-c.32, c.35-c.39, c.70) RESTRICTED

Correspondence, reports, memoranda of the Chairman and of the department, and materials on the International Physiological Congress of 1953.

List of departmental staff; academic and non-academic, 1936-1975, 2 cm (c.28)

This list includes sessional lecturers.

Department of Bacteriology (Immunology), 1940-1973

General Administrative Records, 1940-1973, 1 m (c.158-c.160) RESTRICTED

These records of the chairman include correspondence and files on students and staff.

Department of Pathology, 1954-1967

General Administrative Records, ca 1954-1967, 2.5 m (c.150-c.157) RESTRICTED

These records of the department chairman include correspondence and files on research grants.

College of Pharmacy, 1879-1917

The Montreal College of Pharmacy flourished as an independent institution from its foundation in 1867 to 1917 when its administration and operations were taken over by a department within McGill's Faculty of Medicine. After 1930 the department in the Faculty of Medicine went out of existence but courses in pharmacy continued to be given in the Faculty of Dentistry, until 1932, when the students then in attendance completed their course.

General Administrative Records, 1879-1917, 15 cm (c.25, c.26)

These include correspondence, reports, memoranda, 1879-1917; financial records of pledges, accounts, invoices, 1907-1915; student tickets of admissions, 1891-1910; teaching related items include curriculum, reports, exams, registers and correspondence, 1899-1917.

Department of Pharmacy, 1917-1930

General Administrative Records, 1917-1930, 15 cm (c.26)

Correspondence, 1917-1924; monthly statements, 1918-1927;

Curriculum, marks, reports and time tables, 1917-1932, 10 cm (c.27)

Department of Physiology, 1949-1974

Administrative Records, 1949-1974, 6 m (c.26, c.82-c.98)

Contains general administrative records: correspondence, 1949-1961, 1960-1974; curriculum including lab notes and reports, 1947-1949, 1958-1959.

Department of Psychiatry, 1944-1960

Administrative Records, 1944-1960, 10 cm (c.28)

Contains general administrative records: announcements, correspondence and surveys of the department, and material on the International Physiological Congress, 1953.

Staff Records, ca 1963-ca 1970, 1.8 m (c.76-c.81) RESTRICTED

These files contain information on appointments and terminations.

R.G. 39: FACULTY OF MUSIC

Music was first taught at McGill in 1899 when Clara Lichtenstein established a music department in Royal Victoria College. In 1904 the McGill Conservatorium opened, with Charles Harriss as Director and Clara Lichtenstein as Vice-Director. The University established a Faculty of Music in 1920 with the Conservatorium as one of its components. The Faculty's records reflect its administration, teaching, supervision of a local examination system, and its participation in concerts and lectures. The administrative functions of the Conservatorium and Faculty overlapped and were often dealt with by the same staff members. From 1920 to 1928 H.C. Perrin combined the duties of Director of the Conservatorium with those of the first Dean of Music. Douglas Clarke likewise combined the two positions from 1929-1930 to 1954. The dual nature of their offices are reflected in the records of both men. In addition, some of the records were later rearranged according to subject headings, with the result that some of the series below contain both Conservatorium and Faculty material.

DIRECTORS OF THE CONSERVATORIUM

1904-1906	Charles Harriss
1908-1929	H.C. Perrin
1929-1954	Douglas Clarke

DEANS OF THE FACULTY OF MUSIC

1920-1928	H.C. Perrin
1930-1954	Douglas Clarke
1955-1956	Marvin Duchow, Acting Dean
1957-1962	Marvin Duchow
1964	Helmut Blume, Acting Dean
1964-1976	Helmut Blume
1976-	Paul Pedersen

MINUTES, 1904-1963

Minutes of the Faculty of Music, 1904-1963, 10 cm (c.5)

These are the minutes of the Conservatorium Committee before May 1920. Some of the minutes are in draft form. Listed.

Minutes of the Organizing Committee, 1904-1907, 1 vol, 1 cm (c.5)

This body was also known as the Advisory Board. The volume also contains minutes of juries for competitions. Listed, but not indexed.

DIRECTOR OF CONSERVATORIUM/DEAN OF FACULTY, 1904-1966

Correspondence, 1904-ca 1970

General Correspondence, 1904-ca 1970, 6 m (c.2-c.5, c.11, c.30-c.35, c.82-c.88)

This series comprises incoming letters and copies of replies of the Director/Dean and the Secretary of the Conservatorium. The arrangement is alphabetical by senders in blocks of one or two years. There are also three letterbooks of the Secretary of the Conservatorium, 1904-1910, indexed. As well, there is correspondence with other McGill offices and societies 1924-1963 (c.34-c.35); with students, 1905-1962 (c.32-c.34); about scholarships, 1905-1961 (c.30-c.31); other Schools of Music, 1926-1962 (c.30) and with social, professional and musical organizations outside the University, 1910-1961 (c.11). Partly listed.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1904-1966

Records of the Director and Dean, 1904-ca 1960, 85 cm (c.1, c.5-c.7) PARTS RESTRICTED

These records fall into the following main groups: announcements, syllabi and related memoranda, 1904-1950 (c.1); annual and other reports, 1920-1961, (c.1); correspondence, brochures relating to 50th Anniversary, 1954, (c.1); files concerning departmental administration, inventories, specimens of forms; 1913-1963, (c.1); estimates and correspondence about the use and expenses of the physical plant of the Music Faculty, 1913-1963, (c.6-c.7); financial records, including a cash journal, 1927-1954, and fee and salary statements, (c.5-c.6).

Records of the Dean, 1955-1966, 3 m (c.44-c.57)

Various files relating to the meetings of the Music Faculty, Senate; to the curriculum and various courses; and annual reports. There are two series, arranged alphabetically.

Subject and Information Files, ca 1903-1963, 40 cm (c.28)

Correspondence, publicity, scores concerning music in Canada, Montreal and music festivals; music books, and testimonials and letters relating to Montreal music teachers.

Staff and Personnel Records, 1910-1963, 1.5 m (c.31-c.34) RESTRICTED

Correspondence on staff, policy, and salaries, arranged chronologically and listed; enquiries, applications, and testimonials, arranged chronologically and listed; and files containing correspondence and information on individual staff members, arranged alphabetically.

Records of Committees of Inquiry, 1926, 1937, 1955, 1 cm (c.1)

These include correspondence, agendas, minutes and reports on the "present conditions of music in the University".

TEACHING AND CURRICULUM RECORDS, 1906-1976

Curriculum Records, 1906-1964, 2.8 m (c.13-c.14, c.36, c.76-c.81)

These include reports, correspondence, standards for various existing and proposed courses, instructors' timesheets and lists of students. Listed.

Teaching Aids, 1912-1963, 10 cm (c.35)

Correspondence about textbooks, films, slides and disc recordings. Listed.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1911-1963

Registers, 1911-1963, 22 vols, 6 cm (c.6, c.36)

These consist of a register of degrees and diplomas 1911-1963 and attendance registers kept for varous courses, 1931-1960. Listed.

Admissions and Registration Records, 1910-1966, 1.6 m (c.7-c.9, c.90-c.91) RESTRICTED

Correspondence about admission, statistical returns, as well as registration cards arranged alphabetically by session recording student's name, address, course, names of teachers and fees. Both full time and partial students are included. Listed.

EXAMINATIONS, 1899-1963

Music Faculty Examinations, 1912-1972, 6.5 m (c.14-c.15, c.36, c.38-c.43, c.45-c.57, c.59-c.67, c.75) PARTLY RESTRICTED

Specimen and worked examinations papers for various courses given in the Music Faculty, arranged by subject until 1957 and by year afterwards. Included are essays and compositions. Listed. Worked examinations are restricted.

Local Examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, 1898-1958, 1 m (c.9-c.11, c.89) PARTLY RESTRICTED

The records consist of correspondence, lists of candidates, and examinations given under McGill's auspices in cooperation with the Associated Board ca 1902 to 1909 when the University set up its own local examination system. There is also later correspondence between the Music Faculty and the Associated Board, 1925-1958. Access to worked examinations and grade results is restricted.

Local Centre Examinations, 1909-1963, 4 m (c.19-c.28) PARTLY RESTRICTED

These records consist of correspondence, grade lists, printed examination questions and correspondence concerning their preparation, worked examinations at various levels, results files, and correspondence with examiners and teachers. All the sub-series are arranged chronologically, except for the last one which is arranged alphabetically by local centre. Listed. Access to worked examinations and grade results is restricted.

CONCERTS, 1906-1963

Administrative Records, 1906-1963, 1.5 m (c.11-c.13, c.19, c.36)

There is one series of correspondence and programmes concerning concerts and lectures held under the auspices of the Faculty of Music (c.11-c.13) and a second series for externally sponsored concerts and lectures (c.19, c.36). Listed.

ORCHESTRAL AND CHAMBER ENSEMBLES, 1912-1957

McGill Conservatorium Orchestra, 1912-1934, 10 cm (c.28-c.29)

These records include publicity, correspondence with musicians and subscription cards.

Listed.

Other McGill Groups, 1931-1961, 15 cm (c.29)

These consist of correspondence and reports of several specialized musical groups including the McGill String Quartet, 1931-1947. Listed.

SCRAPBOOKS, 1904-1962

Scrapbooks, 1904-1962, 60 cm (c.68-c.74)

There are 7 volumes of newsclipings about the Music Faculty and its staff and concerts. Arranged chronologically and listed.

PUBLICATIONS, 1904-1977

Annual Announcements of the Faculty and Conservatorium, 1904-1956, 30 cm (c.1)

These give details of courses offered. Listed.

Concert Programmes, 1972-1977, 25 cm

Bound volumes of programmes of concerts given in the Faculty.

R.G. 40 LIBRARIES

The oldest McGill library is the Medical Library which can be traced back to 1829. Its operation, particularly in the nineteenth century, tended to be independent of the rest of the University Libraries. The Medical Library records are housed in the Osler Library. The first University Librarian was appointed in 1845 but it was probably only in the late 1850s that a College Library was set up, containing books in non-medical disciplines, such as Classics, Philosophy and History. From 1862 to 1893 the library was located in the west wing of the Arts Building (Molson Hall), where the collection slowly expanded. It was administered by unpaid assistant librarians under a permanent committee of the University Corporation. In 1893, Redpath Library opened, offering greatly expanded facilities. At the same time, the first full-time University Librarian, Charles H. Gould (1893-1919) was appointed. The collection and staff expanded under Gould and Gerhard Lomer (1920-1947), but by the 1920s and 1930s the central library's lack of space was encouraging the establishment of various departmental and area libraries. In 1953 a large addition to Redpath Library was opened and the University Librarian became primarily responsible for this collection, the holdings of which were mainly in the humanities and social sciences. Area libraries in Medicine, Law, Engineering, Physical Sciences, Divinity, Nursing and other disciplines were largely independent. In 1969, McLennan Library (Humanities and Social Sciences) opened, and Senate set up a University Libraries Commission whose Report (1971) recommended reorganization and greater coordination in the administration of the library systems. By the mid-1970s, the 22 McGill libraries had been organized into 5 chief areas: 1) Humanities and Social Sciences (McLennan Library); 2) Life Sciences; 3) Physical Sciences and Engineering; 4) Law; 5) Undergraduate (Redpath Library).

LIBRARIANS

1845-1852	Joseph Abbott
1852-1855	William Turnbull Leach
1855-1857	John William Dawson
1857-1882	Charles F.A. Markgraf
1882-1883	William McLennan, Honorary Librarian
1882-1888	M. William Taylor, Assistant Librarian
1883-1893	George Cornish, Honorary Librarian
1883-1901	Henry Mott, Assistant Librarian

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS

1893-1919	Charles H. Gould
1920-1947	Gerhard R. Lomer
1947-1965	Richard Pennington

DIRECTORS OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

1964-1967	John Archer
1967-1972	Keith Crouch
1972-1974	Richard A. Farley
1975-1984	Marianne Scott
1984-	Hans Moller, Acting

OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN/DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES 1863-1960

Correspondence, 1863-1920

Correspondence, 1863-1893, 20 cm (c.2)

Incoming letters to the College Librarians, and to Principal Dawson on Library matters. Included are copies of a few outgoing letters. Arranged chronologically. Listed.

Incoming Correspondence, 1893-1919, 3 m (c.3-c.13)

Letters from internal McGill departments and external bodies about book orders, memberships and administrative matters. Arranged alphabetically within chronological blocks of one year. Listed.

Letterbooks, 1893-1920, 30 vols, 2 m, (c.56-c.61)

Copies of University Librarian's letters about book orders, equipment, administration of Redpath Library, relations with external libraries and groups. Includes many letters on the A.L.A. Conference of 1900 (c.61). Arranged chronologically, indexed and listed.

Administrative Records, 1857-1960

General Administrative Records, 1857-1919, 60 cm (c.2, c.14-c.15)

A small series covering 1857-1892 (c.2) concerns donations, the McGill Book Club, and purchases; also includes reports, statistics, and correspondence with Peter Redpath. A larger series of files created between 1893 and 1919 includes correspondence with other libraries, organizations, Andrew Carnegie, Melvil Dewey and other individuals, as well as material relating to book acquisitions, donations, cataloguing (Cutter system), expansion of Redpath Library and its collections. Arranged alphabetically and listed.

Administrative and Correspondence Files, 1920-1960, 1969-1973, 10 m (c.15-c.46, c.108-c.110)

This major series combines the internal operational files and the correspondence of the University Librarian. It contains files on various functions such as salaries, statistics, acquisitions, exhibits, administration of Redpath Library, relations with other McGill libraries and departments, external organizations, Library Committees, Gest Chinese Collection, equipment, Canadian Legion War Services, Inc. (1940-1944), and the Librarian's incoming correspondence with individuals, including F.D. Adams, Principal Arthur Currie, Casey Wood, Francis McLennan, Cleveland Morgan, and A.P.S. Glassco, with copies of outgoing letters. The arrangement is alphabetical within annual blocks.

Administrative Files of Librarian, Redpath Library, 1940-1960, 1.3 m (c.62, c.48-c.51)

The University Librarian's files, chiefly on the internal operation of Redpath library, including budgets, statistics, the Circulation Department and the extension erected in 1953.

Administrative Files of Assistant Librarian, Redpath Library, ca 1945-1965, 30 cm (c.55)

Correspondence and memoranda on departmental and area libraries.

Records of the Head of Reference Services, ca 1969-1977, 1.5 m (c.102-c.103, c.105-c.106, c.118-c.119)

These are general administrative fields which contain some correspondence and reference statistics.

Minutes of Committees, 1935-ca 1970, 60 cm (c.36-c.37, c.47, c.104)

Minutes of the Library Committee (of Corporation), of Library Subcommittees, and various others including the Carnegie Library Committee.

Staff Records, 1930-1970, 2 m (c.47, c.63-c.67) RESTRICTED

Files maintained in the Librarian's office on Library staff members. Included are several files on appointments, transfers, and resignations, 1968-1974. The arrangement is alphabetical. There are 2 series; 1930-1959, 1960-1970. Listed.

Information Files, 1939-1952, 15 cm (c.51)

These are mainly about McGill events, personalities, buildings and royal visits. Listed.

Cataloguing Department, ca 1930-1960, 1 m (c.52-c.54)

Mainly relating to the technical operations of cataloguing, the files include Cutter classification schedules, and cover subjects such as storage and the union catalogue.

Catalogue, 1862-ca 1872, 2.5 cm

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

This catalogue of books in the College Library contains a subject and author index.

McGill University Libraries Union Catalogue, ca 1970-1978, (approx. 400 reels) (See Microform Inventory)

In the early 1970s, the card catalogue of the area libraries were microfilmed as part of the essential records protection programme. They are listed in the Archives Microform Inventory where they are arranged according to name of Library.

AREA AND SPECIALIZED LIBRARIES, 1901-1982

BLACKADER LIBRARY OF ARCHITECTURE, 1917-1923

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Administrative Records, 1917-1923, (CM73.002.20)

These documents relating to the formation of the Gordon Home Blackader Library include minutes of the committee formed to establish it.

DENTISTRY LIBRARY, 1970

Library of Congress card catalogue, with shelf list, 1970, 3 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

DIVINITY LIBRARY, 1970

Cutter card catalogue with Cutter and other shelf lists, c.1970, 15 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

ENGINEERING LIBRARY, 1970

Library of Congress and Cutter card catalogues with shelf lists, c. 1970, 10 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

GRADUATE NURSING, 1970

Belleview card catalogue and shelf list, 1970, 4 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

ISLAMIC STUDIES, 1970

Cutter card catalogue and shelf list, 1970, 9 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

LAW LIBRARY, 1970

Cutter card catalogue and shelf list with other card catalogues for periodicals, and specialized holdings, eg. AIR LAW of legal documents, 1970, 18 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

LIBRARY SCIENCE LIBRARY, 1970

Library of Congress and Cutter Dictionary Catalogue, Library of Congress Shelf List and Dewey Children's Catalogue, 1970, 7 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

MACDONALD COLLEGE LIBRARY, 1970

Library Catalogue, 1970, 34 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

McLENNAN TRAVELLING LIBRARY, 1901-1968

Beginning in 1899, this travelling library was supported by the McLennan family and administered by McGill University. It operated mainly in rural Quebec. In 1978 its functions were absorbed by the programme of the Bibliothèque centrale de l'Estrie.

Letterbooks, 1912-1921, 3 vols, 15 cm (c.60-c.61)

They contain letters from the University Librarian and others to local libraries in Quebec and other provinces about the various travelling collections. There is also some material on donations and finances. Indexed.

Registers, 1901-1955, 10 vols, 60 cm (c.68, c.75-c.78)

Registers recording accession number, classification number, author, title, publication information, purchase date and prices of books acquired, 1900-1955. Also traffic registers giving contents and destinations of various travelling Libraries, and registers of books lost and repaired and of pictures loaned. Listed.

Administrative Records, 1949-ca 1970, 5 m (c.1, c.68-c.74, c.111-c.117)

One series of correspondence and files on donations and book orders was created by the Director of Extension Services at Macdonald College, 1950-1960. A second series of operational files covers book orders, repairs, office supplies, catalogues, correspondence with local libraries, displays, the short course in librarianship, donations, finances and procedures. Listed.

Annual Reports, 1921-1961 2 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

Mainly typed reports, summarizing the year's activities and policies, gifts to the Library, statistics on circulation and acquisitions of books. There is also a cumulative list of the towns in all provinces except British Columbia to which the Library sent books.

Historical Materials, ca 1920-1968 (See Microform Inventory)

Microfilm of material documenting the Library's history, including addresses and typescripts on the history and operations of the Library, newsclippings about Library activities, a very small number of photographs and a record book of the trial run of the Bookmobile in the Eastern Townships in 1951.

MANAGEMENT LIBRARY (HOWARD ROSS LIBRARY) 1942-1982

Administrative Records, 1942-1982, 5 m (c.79-c.95, c.107)

These records of the School of Commerce Library (until 1968) and Management Library (after 1968) consist of incoming external correspondence with copies of outgoing letters, with individuals, organizations and societies and internal correspondence from individuals and departments within the University. Arranged alphabetically by title of organization within one or two year blocks. For 1943-1968, file titles consists of letters of the alphabet only. For ca 1968-1970, full titles are given (c.92-c.93). Listed.

Harvard card catalogues and shelf lists with other shelf lists for periodicals government documents and series, 1970, 11 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

MEDICAL LIBRARY, 1845-1976

General Records, 1913-1923, 1 cm (c.120)

These include a printed rules and regulations and statistics on accessions, readers and circulation, 1913-1923.

Name/Subject Card catalogues, Shelf Lists, serials catalogue, 1970, 33 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

OSLER LIBRARY

Medical Library, Administrative Records, 1845-1976, 30 m (Acc. 544)

These records include catalogues, accession registers, requisition books, Library

Committee reports and minutes, various other reports, notes and surveys, staff records, building and financial records, library procedure documents, circulation records and records of gifts. Most of this material covers the period after 1900. The Medical Library Archives also holds many private records and those of professional societies as well as some Medical department and faculty records. For details see Martha Benjamin, "Guide to the Archives of the Medical Library, McGill University" (1972).

MUSIC LIBRARY, 1909-1962

Library of the Music Faculty, 1909-1962, 10 cm (c.120)

Included is correspondence on the Library's administration and registers of loans and acquisitions.

Library of Congress and Cutter Card Catalogues, 1970, 5 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

NORTHERN STUDIES LIBRARIES, 1976

Shelf list, 1976, 1 reel, (See Microform Inventory)

OSLER LIBRARY, 1922-1980

Administrative Records, 1929-1946, 2 cm (c.120)

These include the programme for the dedication of the Library, reports from the Board of Curators to Senate, 1944-1946, and some correspondence about accessions.

Card catalogues and Shelf list, 1970, 11 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

OSLER LIBRARY
Osler Library, Admnistrative Records, 1922-1980,
(Acc. 152,197,298)

This collection contains the administrative and operational records of the Osler Library and its departments. It includes correspondence, memoranda, notes, reports, agenda, minutes, newsletters, financial accounts, invoices, receipts, plans, catalogues, photographs and printed material. The major part of this collection is in Accession 388. For details see the card index and printed guides to Acc. 388 in the Osler Library.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES LIBRARY, 1970

Library of Congress, Cutter, Periodicals card catalogues and shelf lists, 1970, 12 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

RARE BOOKS AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Catalogues, and Shelf lists, 1970, 12 reels, (See Microfilm Inventory)

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE LIBRARY, 1970-1971

Library of Congress Dictionary card Catalogue and Shelf list, 1970-1971, 6 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

SOCIAL WORK LIBRARY, 1970

Dewey card catalogue and shelf list, 1970, 7 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

PUBLICATIONS, 1883-1982

Official Guides and Regulations, 1883-ca 1980, 1 cm (c.1)

These publications include regulations for the use of the Library (1883), a guide to the Redpath Library (1970), and guides, mainly issued in the 1960s and 1970s, to the various area libraries.

Bibliographical Guides, ca 1972-1982, 10 cm (Printed Collection)

The Reference Department of McLennan Library produced guides on an occasional basis to reference sources in the various social sciences and humanities.

Library News, 1974-1981, 8 cm (Printed Collection)

An unofficial production of library staff members containing articles and interviews on matters related to the McGill library system.

Osler Library Newsletter, 1970-1982 (gaps), 2 cm (Printed Collection)

Contains articles about Sir William Osler, the Osler Library, its collection and medical history.

Medical Library Bulletin, ca 1970-1982, 8 cm (Printed Collection)

Issued several times a year by the Medical Library, giving authors, titles, and call numbers of recently acquired books and journals.

Special Events, 1893, 1969, 1 cm (c.1)

Programmes of ceremonies opening Redpath Library in 1893, including speeches, and McLennan Library in 1969.

R.G. 41: MUSEUMS

The museums of McGill University are for the most part independent entities, although there has been at various times some unifying control in the form of the Museums Committee, a Director of Museums or a Vice-Principal responsible for museums. While a report of 1932 identified at least 16 museums or special teaching collections (Cyril Fox, A Survey of McGill University Museums, Montreal, 1932), only those museums whose records have been deposited in the Archives appear here.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS COMMITTEE, 1917-1971

A standing Committee of Senate, the Museums Committee included the Curator, later Director of University Museums. The Committee dealt with all campus museums, Redpath and McCord accounting for most of their business.

Administrative records, 1917-1971, 30 cm (c.12)

These include minutes of meetings, correspondence with the Principal and others and various reports.

CURATOR/DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS, ca. 1935-1971

Administrative records, ca. 1935-1971, 1.2 m, (c.11, c.13 - c.15)

These records mainly concern the administration of the McCord (until ca. 1960) and the Redpath Museums. Much of them relate to the administration of Alice Johannsen as Director of University Museums, 1951-1971 and particularly to Redpath Museum, and include correspondence, annual reports, budgets and publicity.

MUSEUM OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS, 1858-1880

The oldest museum at McGill, this institution was probably inaugurated by Principal William Dawson and served as a repository for geological, biological and mineralogical specimens. These collections later formed the nucleus of the Redpath Museum.

Catalogue, 1858-1880, 1 vol, 2 cm (c.1)

This catalogue marked "Vol II" contains list of specimens received in several collections, in chronological order, within each collection.

THE PETER REDPATH MUSEUM, 1882-1977

A gift of Peter Redpath, the museum opened in 1882. The first major museum to be built in Canada, it houses the palaeontological collection gathered by Principal William Dawson, as well as other palaeontological, mineralogical and zoological collections. Open to the general public for most of its existence, the Museum at present primarily serves a teaching and research function. Redpath Museum is presently administered by a Director and a Museum Committee.

Minute Books, 1882-1917, 2 vols, 4 cm (c.1)

The minutes of the Redpath Museum Committee document the erection and organization of the Redpath Museum.

Administrative Records 1924-1977, 2.5 m (c.1-c.6, c.10)

Among these records are a xerox copy of the deed of the donation; correspondence of E.L. Judah, Curator of Museums, with the Principal and others, ca 1924-1935; files on the expansion of the Redpath and its activities ca 1950-1970; files on auxiliary workers, ca 1953-1970; a file of letters in reaction to the closing of the Museum to the public, 1970; register of donations; visitors registration books, 1938-1960; and a scrapbook.See also the records by the Curator/ Director of University Museums.

Zoology Department, ca 1960, 8 cm (c.9)

General correspondence of the curator of the Zoology Department.

Publications, 25 cm (Printed Collection)

In addition to publications about Redpath Museum, there are Museum serials, reports and articles by members of the staff.

Photographs (See Photography Inventory)

Photographs of the Redpath Museum and its collections will be found in the Archives Photograph Collection.

McCORD MUSEUM, 1919-

The private collection of David Ross McCord of Canadian artifacts and art was given to McGill University in 1919. First housed in the former Joseph house at the corner of Sherbrooke St. and McTavish St., the McCord Museum moved into the remodeled former Student's Union in 1971. The papers of David Ross McCord relating to his collecting art found in Private Manuscripts, Section VIII.

Administrative Records (Microform Inventory)

Microfilm copies of the McCord Accessions Register, volumes 1-15, which generally record the donor's name, the date, a brief description of the gift, and an accession number. The originals are in the McCord Museum. See also the records of the Curator/Director of University Museums.

Publications (Printed Collection)

There are a few programmes of events and openings and newsclipping about the Museum.

Notman Photographic Archives, 1880-1936, 43 reels, (See Microform Inventory)

Microfilms have been made of both the administration records of William Notman (including wages book, account book, appointment book, and correspondence) and picture books. The originals are in the McCord Museum. Index books for 1860 to 1936 have also been filmed.

LYMAN ENTOMOLOGICAL MUSEUM AND RESEARCH LABORATORY, 1914

This museum was the legacy of Henry Lyman who left his collection of lepidoptera, an entomological library, and a bequest to the University. Housed in the Redpath Museum from 1914 until 1961, it was then moved to Macdonald College.

Publications (Printed Collection and c.8)

Included are an account of the Museum, 1964 and various publications sponsored by the Museum.

MEDICAL MUSEUMS, 1907-

Medical Historical Museum 1910-1913, 1918-1935, 10 cm (c.10)

The Medical Museum was under the curatorship of Dr. Maude E. Abbott from 1907 until 1935. These records consist of registers, correspondence and notices of the Medical Historical Museum. There is also a series of records concerning exhibitions organized by the Museum. These include the "Century of Progress International Exhibition" at Chicago in 1933. Listed.

Pathological Museum, n.d., 5 cm (c.10)

The Pathological Museum was under the curatorship of E.L. Judah from 1925 to 1931. These records consist of descriptive commentaries of pathological specimens.

R.G. 42: ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE

The origin of Royal Victoria College can be traced back to the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association (see M.G. 1053) which had offered its members university-level lectures in various subjects between 1881 and 1884. Various McGill staff members such as John Clark Murray gave lectures in the arts and sciences, including philosophy and geology. In 1884, Donald A. Smith (later Lord Strathcona) started providing for women students to attend separate classes at McGill. Due to the same benefactor, Royal Victoria College opened in 1899 as a residential college for women at McGill. In honour of Donald A. Smith, female students were known as "Donaldas" from 1884 to about 1914. Royal Victoria College admitted both resident and non-resident women. Until the 1970s all female undergraduates at McGill were also members of R.V.C. The College's chief function is now that of a residence and much of the original building on Sherbrooke and University Streets is occupied by the Faculty of Music.

Contained in this record group is the relatively small amount of records created by the Warden as head of R.V.C. Some important documentation on Royal Victoria College is also contained among the records of the Board of Governors; including minutes of the Board of Governors of the Royal Victoria College, 1922-1935 (R.G. 4, c.291) and papers relating to the charter of R.V.C. (R.G. 4, c.189) Much information about the daily administration and life of R.V.C. will be found in the Susan Cameron Vaughan Papers (M.G. 4014) which contain a mixture of personal and professional material. There are several historical works dealing with R.V.C. The most detailed are: Muriel V. Roscoe, The Royal Victoria College, 1899-1962 (Multilith, 1964; Margaret Gillett, We Walked Very Warily (Montreal, 1981) and Stanley B. Frost, McGill University (Montreal, 1980, 1984).

WARDENS OF ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE

1899-1905	Hilda Diana Oakeley
1906-1907	Susan Cameron, Acting
1906-1929	Ethel Hurlbatt
1924-1925	C.G. Hardy Garside, Acting
1929-1932	Susan Cameron Vaughan
1937-1940	Maude Parkin Grant
1940-1962	Muriel V. Roscoe
1962-1970	Helen Reynolds
1970-1971	Mary Robertson
1972-1979	Donna Runnals
1979-1980	Florence Tracy, Acting
1980	Florence Tracy

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1891-1960

Administrative Records of the Warden, ca 1910-1960, 1.5 m (c.2-c.6) PARTS RESTRICTED

These files reflect various aspects of the administration of the College and its building and contain correspondence, memoranda and reports on such subjects as discipline, rules and regulations, women students and war, scholarships, furniture and furnishings, use of the building, and the building of the West Wing. There are also books containing the signatures of visitors. Access to the nominative files is restricted.

Student Registers, 1891-1912, 2 vols, 5 cm (c.1)

The registers cover the students in the "Donalda" McGill Arts programme before the creation of Royal Victoria College. They give the student's name, Montreal address and in the cases of R.V.C. residents, home address and a student number. In the back of the registers are lists of boarding houses, sometimes with rates and addresses of various teachers. The registers may have been those of Helen S. Gairdner who was "Lady Superintendent" of the Donaldas and Secretary of R.V.C.

Annual Reports, 1923-1933, 2 cm (c.1)

These reports to the Principal were prepared by the Warden and provide the College's documentation on events, policies, staff appointments and changes, student statistics and the use of the College building (typed, carbon copies).

R.G. 43: MACDONALD COLLEGE

Macdonald College opened in the Fall of 1907. Planned and funded by Sir William Macdonald, the College's chief purpose was to train rural leaders and improve agricultural education. The College consisted of the School (later Faculty) of Agriculture, the School of Household Science and the School for Teachers - the latter taking over the functions of the McGill Normal School. Each school had its own head or Dean. The College had its own Principal until 1926; after a gap this position was changed by 1935 to Vice-Principal of Macdonald College. With minor exceptions, the Principals and Vice-Principals of Macdonald have simultaneously held the post of Dean of Agriculture. From 1926 until 1935, there was no Principal only a Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.

This record group contains the administrative records of Macdonald College and of the School/Faculty of Agriculture and School of Household Science. The records of the School for Teachers are contained in Record Group 30: Faculty of Education. Training in education moved to the downtown McGill campus in 1970. Most departments at Macdonald College are part of the Faculty of Agriculture, although there is also a School of Food Science and Departments of Extension. Since the 1970s the College has shared some of its buildings and grounds with John Abbott College. The series described below contain a fairly full administrative record of the College since 1907 and, as well, information on curriculum, student life, and the College's role in the agricultural community of Quebec. A history of the College from 1904 to 1955 was published by J.F. Snell: Macdonald College of McGill University (Montreal 1963)

PRINCIPALS OF MACDONALD COLLEGE

1907-1910	James W. Robertson
1910-1911	Francis C. Harrison, Acting
1911-1926	Francis C. Harrison

VICE-PRINCIPALS, MACDONALD COLLEGE

1935-1955	W. Harold Brittain
1955-1972	Henry G. Dion
1972-1977	A. Clark Blackwood
1977-	Lewis E. Lloyd

DEANS OF THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

1916-1926	Francis C. Harrison
1926-1933	G.S.H. Barton
1933-1934	John F. Snell, Acting
1934-1955	W. Harold Brittain
1955-1971	Henry G. Dion
1971-1972	Harold R. Klinck, Acting
1972-1977	A. Clark Blackwood
1977-	Lewis E. Lloyd

MINUTE BOOKS, 1907-1959

Minute Books of the School/Faculty of Agriculture, 1907-1959, 60 cm (c.72-c.74, c.80)

The minutes record academic policies, calendars, and schedules, curriculum changes, budgetary matters, course changes for various students, and communications with external groups and benefactors. Separate from this body are the minutes of Agriculture staff meetings, 1909-1954 (c.80). There are also minutes of various committees including the Executive Committee, 1926-1935 (c.73), the Macdonald College Committee, 1907-1921 (c.72) and the Degree Course Committee, 1935-1944 (c.74, c.80) The Degree Course minutes contain some cases and examination results of named students, to which access is restricted. Listed.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1904-1960

Records of the Vice-Principal (until 1926, Principal), 1904-1979, approx. 30 m (c.1-c.25, c.26-c.66, c.191-c.196, c.241-c.269) PARTS RESTRICTED

The bulk of the records before 1955 contain the correspondence of the Principal/Vice-Principal with university, government, other organizations and school board officials on a variety of matters including curricula, the physical plant and bursaries. Included throughout are personnel files. The records for 1955-1975 are organized into 16 subject headings including Administration, Physical Plant, Committees, Faculties and Research. There are also various reports and correspondence, ca 1960-1975, relating to the move of the Faculty of Education downtown and to the future and needs of Macdonald College. (c.67-c.69) The records for 1904-1955 are arranged alphabetically in three chronological blocks (c.1-c.25), while those for 1955-1975 are arranged alphabetically in two-year blocks (c.26-c.66). The records are listed by file title. Access to personnel records is restricted.

Records of the Registrar, 1907-ca 1960, (c.82-c.85, c.87) PARTS RESTRICTED

The records of the Registrar's Office include personnel records (c.82-c.83, c.64); student lists and statistics, 1907-1923 (c.84-c.85); and projects of various kinds submitted to the Registrar (c.86-c.87).

Records of the Dean of Students, 1967-1969, 14 cm (c.269) RESTRICTED

These are general administrative files and contain material on student disturbances.

Staff Records, 1942-1972, 60 cm (c.197-c.198) RESTRICTED

These files contain material on appointments and terminations.

War Memorial Records, 1946-1954, 20 cm (c.234)

These include the records of the fund-raising campaign, of the establishment of lectureship and files on some of the lectures including the text.

DEPARTMENTS, 1913-1964

Department of Handicrafts, 1943-1964, 2.5 m (c.233, c.235-c.240) PARTS RESTRICTED

These departmental files include correspondence, administrative and financial records, student records and general information files.

Department of Horticulture, 1913-1962, 10 m (c.199-c.231) PARTS RESTRICTED

The records documenting the activities of this department include correspondence, annual reports, financial records, staff labour relations files, records of professional associations and plant trial reports. Listed.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1907-1978

Student Files, 1907-1978, 28 m (c.88-c.165, c.172-c.179) RESTRICTED

These records consist of individual files containing transcripts of the student's academic record, correspondence, and occasionally newsclippings or correspondence about the student after graduation. For the B.Sc. in Agriculture, the files cover the years 1907-1978 and are arranged alphabetically in chronological blocks: 1907-1958 (c.88-c.119), 1959-1975; 1976; 1978 (c.180-c.182) For the Diploma in Agriculture, the files cover ca 1907-1975 and are arranged alphabetically in two chronological blocks: ca 1907-1958 (c.120-c.124) and 1959-1974 (c.125-c.165, c.175-c.177). Household Science student records, 1947-1959, are arranged alphabetically (c.178-c.179).

Student Registers, 1907-1936, 1930-1958, 11 reels, (See Microform Inventory) RESTRICTED

These records of Agriculture and Household Science students consist of microfilm copies of 15 volumes of student record registers.

EXAMINATIONS, 1917-1972

Examination Results, 1917-1922, 70 cm (c.166-c.167) RESTRICTED

Examination results in the School of Agriculture, recording course, name and grade.

Examinations, 1928-1972, 4 m (c.36, c.75-c.78, c.81, c.167-c.170)

These unworked examinations papers (many bound in volumes) cover Agriculture from 1928-1972 (c.167-c.169, c.75-c.78,c.81). The School of Household (later Food) Science is documented from 1936 to 1971 (c.170, c.36, c.81)

SCRAPBOOKS AND HISTORICAL FILES, 1902-1960

Scrapbooks, 1907-1953, 40 cm (c.79-c.80, c.171)

The scrapbooks contain timetables, announcements, circular and form letters, programmes of graduations and other events, bulletins and press clippings, arranged chronologically.

Historical Files, 1902-ca 1960 (c.183)

Information files on Macdonald staff members, and various aspects of the College's history as well as publications about Macdonald. Most were assembled by J.F. Snell, whose notes for his history of Macdonald College are found in the Snell Papers, M.G. 2007. There is also a "History of the Agronomy Department, 1906-1961" by L.C. Raymond.

CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS, 1961-1970

Agricultural Institute of Canada, Macdonald College Branch, 1961-1970, 21 cm (c.81)

There is one volume of minutes of this organization involving Macdonald Staff members.

PUBLICATIONS, 1907-1980

Announcements of Macdonald College, 1907-1972, 50 cm (Printed Collection)

These include descriptions of courses and academic regulations and calendars for the Faculty of Agriculture, School of Household Science, and School for Teachers.

Programmes and Pamphlets, ca 1920-1970, 30 cm (Printed Collection)

These programmes and pamphlets document various campus events.

Macdonald Journal, 1958-1980, 35 cm (Printed Collection)

Articles on the College and agricultural matters.

R.G. 44: CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

The University offered various public lectures as early as 1856. A few extension courses appear in the University Calendars after 1912. In the 1920s and 1930s, extension courses, usually given in the evenings, came under the general authority of a Corporation Committee on Extension. By 1926, enrolment reached about 600. Some courses were offered in other cities such as Quebec. In ca 1929, Col. Wilfrid Bovey became Director of a Department of Extra-mural Relations which coordinated some of the extension courses. A few courses carried credit towards professional certifications but most did not. In 1935 Senate gave the Extension Committee jurisdiction over all extra-mural and adult educational activity. Bovey administered this department of Univesity Extension, which gave lectures on its own and in cooperation with other organizations such as the Mechanics' Institute. At Bovey's retirement in 1948, extension activities were reorganized to focus on coordinated programmes leading to professional qualifications, such as the diploma of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and non-credit programmes or series of lectures in academic or cultural subjects. In 1949, H.R.C. Avison was appointed to direct extension activities at Macdonald College while F.S. Howes, Professor of Electrical Engineering, directed Extension at the main campus. Enrolment rose from 3,000 in 1949 to 8,566 in 1961, the latter number exceeding the total enrolled in regular programmes. In 1969 Senate replaced the Extension Department with the Centre for Continuing Education with six main divisions: Accountancy, Management, Education, Engineering, Languages and a variety of General Courses. All but the General Courses formed programmes which carried credit and lead to professional certificates or diplomas. Since 1973, there has been a programme for the M.B.A. degree. The Extension department at Macdonald College offers a variety of activities and programmes, mainly for the farming community. This record group contains records of the various bodies and officials concerned with adult, extra-mural, and part-time education. For the private papers of Wilfrid Bovey, see M.G. 1023.

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE EXTENSION PROGRAMME

1929-1948	Wilfrid Bovey, Director of Extra-Mural Relations & Director of Extension Courses
1949-1959	Frederick Howes, Chairman, Extension Courses
1959-1967	H.R.C. Avison, Director, University Extension
1967-1972	Edward C. Webster, Director, Department of Extension
1973-	Alistair Duff, Director, Centre for Continuing Education

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, 1929-1965

Administrative Records of W. Bovey, 1929-1948, 1.2 m (c.6-c.10)

Correspondence, memoranda and notes mainly about extension courses. Included is correspondence with the federal and provincial government and other universities as well as several files on conferences and associations such as the Belgo-Canadian Association (1940s). There are also memoranda and minutes reflecting Bovey's service on various university committees. An index is available.

Administrative Records of Frederick Howes, ca 1947-1960, 2.2 m (c.3-c.5, c.22)

These records contain primarily lists of early extension courses, announcements and memoranda on course content, a few lectures and course outlines, lists of students, and correspondence about specific courses such as Translation, Pharmaceutical Science, Commerce, and Business Management. Listed.

Administrative Records of H.R.C. Avison, ca 1944-1960, 80 cm (c.30-c.32)

These records consist almost entirely of correspondence, minutes, reports and publicity relating to Camp Laquemac, a bilingual adult education training centre administered jointly by MacDonald College and Université Laval and supported by the Provincial government. Listed.

Annual Reports of University Extension, 1940-1951, 2 cm (c.1)

These copies of reports to the Principal list courses given, names of lecturers, total enrolment and describe programmes and activities undertaken during the year.

Salary Records, 1959-1965, 30 cm (c.2) RESTRICTED

Payroll lists and supporting papers, arranged by academic year.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1946-1964

Registration Cards, 1947-1956, 4 m (c.11-c.21) RESTRICTED

The cards give the student's name, address, course and fee paid. They relate to various courses offered in the Extension programme. They record registration, but not academic credit and do not indicate grade received or whether the student completed the course. Arranged alphabetically by session. Listed.

Accountancy Courses Registration Cards, 1946-1964, 1.5 m (c.23-29) RESTRICTED

The cards give the student's name, course title, and fee paid. They do not give grades or indicate whether the course was completed. Arranged alphabetically by year. Listed.

Accountancy Summer School, 1955-1956, 1 cm (c.1) RESTRICTED

Application forms and fee receipts for the first and second Accountancy Summer School. Listed.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS, 1961-1965

Examination Questions, ca 1961-1965, 30 cm (c.1, c.21)

Examination question papers for various courses arranged alphabetically by subject and session.

PUBLICATIONS, 1934-1964

Leaflets, Programmes, Announcements, 1934-1964, 3 cm (Printed Collection)

In addition to announcements in the administrative files of the Directors, there are leaflets, programmes, and announcements about a variety of extension courses. Unlisted.

R.G. 45: DAWSON COLLEGE

Dawson College was opened in 1945 to accommodate the greatly increased enrolment due to the return of students from the armed services and was housed at the R.C.A.F. base at St-Jean, Quebec. All first year science and engineering students were transfered there. The number of students enrolled, mainly veterans, reached a peak of 1687 in January 1947. The College was closed in 1950. Dawson College was administered by a Vice-Principal, Dawson College and by various other McGill staff members who undertook duties such as that of Assistant Bursar and Secretary. The extant records are very scanty; there are several Dawson College files in the Principal's Papers, R.G. 2 (c.88, c.125, c.128), and an annual report on athletics at Dawson in R.G. 38, (c.26, file 38/201/1). Information about Dawson College appeared in the McGill News, including an article by Vice-Principal Gillson in the issue for Spring 1946. A short history of Dawson College was written by Vincent Jolivet, B. Eng 1952, and D.H. Kennedy, B. Eng. 1952 (M.G. 4039, and Info File).

VICE-PRINCIPALS, DAWSON COLLEGE

1947-1947	A.H. Gillson
1947-1949	Carleton Craig
1949-1950	W.H. Hatcher

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRINCIPAL, 1945-1950

Administrative Records, 1945-1950, 10 cm (c.1)

There are a few files mainly dealing with physical alterations to accommodate the students of Dawson College, the provision of food services and the role of physical education. Listed.

PUBLICATIONS, 1946-1948

Dawson College Freshman Programme, 1946

R.G. 46: ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Sports were played at McGill on an informal basis and through clubs from about the middle of the nineteenth century. Beginning ca 1884 and continuing until 1909, a committee on Physical Education composed of three staff members directed the athletics programme. From 1909 to 1923, the committee was controlled by members of the student body. In 1923 an Athletic Board was set up with representation from the staff, students and graduates to supervise the entire athletic programme. Rugby, hockey, football, basketball and other sports have been played on both an intramural and inter-university level. McGill athletics have also gone on to participate in the Olympics and in professional sports, particularly hockey. There are many articles on sports history and sports news at McGill in the McGill News (indexed) and in the student annual Old McGill.

BOARD/DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS, 1864-1970

Minute Books of the McGill University Athletics Association, 1884-1896, 1904-1930, 5 vols, 13 cm (c.11)

Minute Books of the McGill University Athletic Board, 1905-1964, 8 vols 30 cm (c.11-c.13, c.15-c.16)

The minute books are variously titled and contain minutes of the Athletic Committee of Corporation, and related committees.

Administration Records, ca 1940-ca 1950, 3 cm (c.17)

These include reports on athletics, athletic scholarships and loans.

Historical Files and Scrapbook, 1864-1945, 30 cm (c.8-c.10)

These include a scrapbook on the history of sports and sports personalities at McGill and in Montreal, ca 1864-1909 (c.10), and notes, clippings and articles on various sports in Canada including football, basketball and hockey.

Publications, 1923-1983, 30 cm (Printed Collection)

These include football programmes 1923-1970, 1981-1982 and Annual Reports of the Department 1977-1983.

Films, ca 1930-1970 (See Film Inventory)

Large number of films, mainly of football games between McGill and other Canadian Universities, especially Queen's, Western, Toronto, and Loyola from 1926 to 1970.

R.G. 47: MCGILL-QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY PRESS

McGill University Press was established in 1960. Initially the publishing was to have been done in London, England; however, this scheme was abandoned although an office was maintained there. In 1968 an amalgamation of McGill University Press and Queen's University Press resulted in the establishment of the McGill-Queen's University Press. There are two editorial offices, one at McGill and one at Queen's.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1967-1979

General Administrative Correspondence, 1967-1972, 1 m (c.1-c.3)

Administrative correspondence, questionnaires with publishing houses and records outlining Press policy.

Financial Records, 1960-1979, 65 cm (c.4,c.5)

Financial statements, working papers, reports from the Editorial Advisory Committee and royalties files.

PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES, 1961-1980

Completed Projects, n.d. 5.4 m (c.6-c.24)

Arranged alphabeticly by author of publication, these records contain correspondence with authors, accounts, manuscripts and document press policy for each published work.

Promotional Materials, 1970-1980, 4 m (c.25-c.37)

There are three sub-series, each arranged alphabetically by author of publication. Files contain correspondence with journals and presses dealing with promotion of publications.

Correspondence, 1961-1970, 1.8 m (c.38-c.43)

There are two series of correspondence with authors. Each series is arranged alphabetically by author.

Journal Reviews, n.d., 2.4 m (c.44-c.51)

Correspondence and reviews of Press publications. Arrangement is alphabetical order by the name of agency review.

Published Works, 1962-1973, 5.4 m (c.52-c.70)

Published works of the Press. One copy of each publication is kept as an archival copy.

R.G. 48: COMPUTING CENTRE

The Computing Centre, set up in 1959, provides computer services for instructional, research and administrative purposes to the University as well as to some outside groups and institutions.

COMPUTER TAPES, 1983-

Magnetic Tapes, 1983- (See Computer Records Inventory) RESTRICTED

Archival copies of tapes from the Computing Centre.

PUBLICATIONS, 1966-

Computing Centre Newsletter, 1975, 1980-1982, gaps, 10 cm (Printed Collection)

Published monthly or ten times a year, the Newsletters provides information about the programmes and services of the Centre.

Annual Report, 1965-1966, 2 cm (Printed Collection)

The annual report give a summary of the Centre's activities and information on users of its facilities.

Manuals, 1971-, 60 cm (Printed Collection)

These include user manuals for the various computer programmes developed at the Centre.

R.G. 63: GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

The first Canadian institution to provide library training, McGill offered summer courses from 1904 to 1927. The McGill Library School was formed in 1927 with a one-year program leading to a diploma. After 1930, the School required entering students to hold a B.A. or B.Sc. and awarded the degree of Bachelor of Library Science (B.L.S.). In 1931, the School became the first in Canada to be accredited by the American Library Association. Until 1949 the University Librarians served as Directors; after that date the School had its own full-time director. The curriculum evolved by 1965 into a two-year program leading to a Master's in Library Science (M.L.S.) degree and reflecting this, the School changed its name to the Graduate School of Library Science.

HEADS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

1904-1919	Charles H. Gould
1920-1949	Gerhard Lomer
1949-1966	Vernon Ross
1966-1970	Virginia E. Murray
1970-1972	Violet Coughlin
1972-1976	Effie C. Astbury
1976-1981	Vivian S. Sessions
1981-1984	Hans Moller
1984-	Helen Howard

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1921-1980

Minutes, 1964-1968, 1970-1972, 1 cm (c.5)

The minutes document major activities of the School, and include agenda 1970-1976.

Annual Reports, 1921, 1927-1980, 50 cm (c.1, c.39)

Reports to the Principal on the activities of the School.

Director's Correspondence, 1927-1978, 2 m (c.1-c.5, c.40-c.42)

Director's correspondence with McGill departments, individuals, institutions in Canada and the United States.

Accreditation, 1951-1953, 1955-1957, 1959, 1961-1968, 5 cm (c.1)

The School was first accredited in 1931 by the American Library Association. There are reports and correspondence with the American Library Association concerning periodical review and accreditation of the school.

Financial Records, 1930-1952, 1957-1965, 1980, 5 cm (c.5) RESTRICTED

Contains quarterly estimates, 1961-1964; fees for staff and lecturers, 1957-1963, 1965; expenses for trips, 1930-1952 and petty cash account, 1980.

Publicity Records, 1927-1961, 6 cm (c.6)

Correspondence and publications dealing with Library School activities.

TEACHING RECORDS, 1904-1981

Course Records, 1927-1944, 1946, 1951-1971, 1974-1975, 25 cm (c.7, c.9)

Contains course outlines and booklists, for term and extension courses.

Examination Questions, 1927-1976, 35 cm (c.7,c.8,c.36)

Examination question papers for each course given.

Summer Session, 1904, 1906-1934, 1941, 1943, 1981, 10 cm (c.9, c.10)

Contains minutes of the Library Summer Sessions Committee, 1904, and representative samples of programme outlines, enquiries, examination papers.

Trips, 1928-1963, 1971-1975, 25 cm (c.10.)

Itineraries, correspondence, reports and handouts of student tours and trips.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1927-1980

Records of Admission, 1951, 1958, 1971, 2 cm (c.10) RESTRICTED

These are records of the Admissions Committee containing applications, transcripts, etc., and commentary on meetings of the committee.

Student Files-Graduates, 1928-1977, 8 m (c.11-c.33, c.37, c.38) RESTRICTED

Student records contain correspondence, transcripts and marks of each person who graduated. Alphabetically arranged.

Student Files-Non Graduates, 1928-1976, 75 cm (c.33-c.35) RESTRICTED

Student records of those individuals who withdrew from the programmes before completion. These contain correspondence, transcripts and marks. Alphabetically arranged.

Attendance Register, 1951-1952, 1 cm (c.10) RESTRICTED

Lists of students absent and present.

Class Records, 1927-1980, 35 cm (c.6, c.7, c.10, c.35)

These concern class reunions and class correspondence, 1927-1980

PUBLICATIONS

Graduates Bulletin, 1952-1960, 2 cm (Printed Collection)

Provides news of graduates.

McGill Library School Visits, 1928-1964, 2 vols, 5 cm (Printed Collection)

Provides the itineraries of School visits to libraries outside Montreal.

R.G. 63: GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

The first Canadian institution to provide library training, McGill offered summer courses from 1904 to 1927. The McGill Library School was formed in 1927 with a one-year program leading to a diploma. After 1930, the School required entering students to hold a B.A. or B.Sc. and awarded the degree of Bachelor of Library Science (B.L.S.). In 1931, the School became the first in Canada to be accredited by the American Library Association. Until 1949 the University Librarians served as Directors; after that date the School had its own full-time director. The curriculum evolved by 1965 into a two-year program leading to a Master's in Library Science (M.L.S.) degree and reflecting this, the School changed its name to the Graduate School of Library Science.

HEADS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

1904-1919	Charles H. Gould
1920-1949	Gerhard Lomer
1949-1966	Vernon Ross
1966-1970	Virginia E. Murray
1970-1972	Violet Coughlin
1972-1976	Effie C. Astbury
1976-1981	Vivian S. Sessions
1981-1984	Hans Moller
1984-	Helen Howard

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1921-1980

Minutes, 1964-1968, 1970-1972, 1 cm (c.5)

The minutes document major activities of the School, and include agenda 1970-1976.

Annual Reports, 1921, 1927-1980, 50 cm (c.1, c.39)

Reports to the Principal on the activities of the School.

Director's Correspondence, 1927-1978, 2 m (c.1-c.5, c.40-c.42)

Director's correspondence with McGill departments, individuals, institutions in Canada and the United States.

Accreditation, 1951-1953, 1955-1957, 1959, 1961-1968, 5 cm (c.1)

The School was first accredited in 1931 by the American Library Association. There are reports and correspondence with the American Library Association concerning periodical review and accreditation of the school.

Financial Records, 1930-1952, 1957-1965, 1980, 5 cm (c.5) RESTRICTED

Contains quarterly estimates, 1961-1964; fees for staff and lecturers, 1957-1963, 1965; expenses for trips, 1930-1952 and petty cash account, 1980.

Publicity Records, 1927-1961, 6 cm (c.6)

Correspondence and publications dealing with Library School activities.

TEACHING RECORDS, 1904-1981

Course Records, 1927-1944, 1946, 1951-1971, 1974-1975, 25 cm (c.7, c.9)

Contains course outlines and booklists, for term and extension courses.

Examination Questions, 1927-1976, 35 cm (c.7,c.8,c.36)

Examination question papers for each course given.

Summer Session, 1904, 1906-1934, 1941, 1943, 1981, 10 cm (c.9, c.10)

Contains minutes of the Library Summer Sessions Committee, 1904, and representative samples of programme outlines, enquiries, examination papers.

Trips, 1928-1963, 1971-1975, 25 cm (c.10.)

Itineraries, correspondence, reports and handouts of student tours and trips.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1927-1980

Records of Admission, 1951, 1958, 1971, 2 cm (c.10) RESTRICTED

These are records of the Admissions Committee containing applications, transcripts, etc., and commentary on meetings of the committee.

Student Files-Graduates, 1928-1977, 8 m (c.11-c.33, c.37, c.38) RESTRICTED

Student records contain correspondence, transcripts and marks of each person who graduated. Alphabetically arranged.

Student Files-Non Graduates, 1928-1976, 75 cm (c.33-c.35) RESTRICTED

Student records of those individuals who withdrew from the programmes before completion. These contain correspondence, transcripts and marks. Alphabetically arranged.

Attendance Register, 1951-1952, 1 cm (c.10) RESTRICTED

Lists of students absent and present.

Class Records, 1927-1980, 35 cm (c.6, c.7, c.10, c.35)

These concern class reunions and class correspondence, 1927-1980

PUBLICATIONS

Graduates Bulletin, 1952-1960, 2 cm (Printed Collection)

Provides news of graduates.

McGill Library School Visits, 1928-1964, 2 vols, 5 cm (Printed Collection)

Provides the itineraries of School visits to libraries outside Montreal.

Self Study Report, 1974, 2 cm (Printed Collection)

Describes the School, its curriculum, faculty and students.

Announcements, 1913-1970, 3 cm (Printed Collection)

Describes the courses offered by the School

Occasional Papers, 1972-1977, 2 cm (Printed Collection)

Various studies on library related subjects usually by the School's faculty.

R.G. 64: SCHOOL OF NURSING

The McGill University School for Graduate Nurses (now the School of Nursing) was established in 1920 in response to proposals by leading members of the nursing profession in Quebec. The first class graduated in 1921. The School was maintained for the first three years by the Quebec Provincial Red Cross Society as a gesture of appreciation to nurses who had served in World War I. In 1924, McGill undertook maintenance of the School, and in 1931 a sum of money raised by the Special Finance Committee of the School's Alumnae Association was turned over to the University for investment. This was the nucleus of the Flora Madeleine Shaw Memorial Fund. In 1932 the University announced that it could no longer bear the financial burden of the School. The Alumnae Association and concerned citizens supported it until 1941, when it was placed under the direction of the Faculty of Medicine. At first, the School granted diplomas or certificates in Administration, Public Health Nursing, and Teaching in Nursing Schools. Later, B.Sc. (Nursing), B.N., and M.Sc. (Nursing) degrees were added. The School has two programmes (bachelor's and master's) for nurses who have already received their diplomas from a college or hospital school.

The records fall into two broad categories. The administrative material reflects the close association of the School with its Alumnae Association. The financial dependence of the School on its Alumnae in the 1930's means that many School financial records will be found amongst the Alumnae Associations files. The Teaching and Curriculum records reflect the use of the heroic aspect of the nursing tradition in the education of nurses. A course on nursing history offered by the School in its early years was devised by Dr. Maude Abbott, who also assembled slides to illustrate her lectures. The history of the School by Barbara Tunis, titled In Caps and Gowns (Montreal, 1966), covers the period 1920-1965 and provides an account of its origins as well as its administration, curriculum and many individual staff members and students.

DIRECTORS OF THE SCHOOL OF NURSING

1920-1927	Flora Shaw
1927-1928	Anne Slattery, Acting
1928-1934	Bertha Harmer
1934-1939	Marion Lindeburgh, Acting
1939-1950	Marion Lindeburgh
1951	Elva Honey, Acting
1952-1953	Elva Honey
1953-1963	Rae Chittick
1963	Elizabeth Logan, Acting
1964-1973	Elizabeth Logan
1973-1982	Joan M. Gilchrist
1983-	F. Moyra Allen, Acting

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1918-1964

Advisory Committee, 1918-1937, 10 cm (c.10-c.11)

The records of this original guiding body of the School include minutes of committee meetings, 1921-1937, with gaps, report by Bertha Harmer (1929) and correspondence of Helen R.Y. Reid and others arising from the establishment of the School, 1918-1920. Listed.

Records of the Director, 1929-1964, 50 cm (c.10-c.11)

Among the records of the Director and her office are correspondence about the financial crisis and its effects on the School, 1934-1943; reports; lists of prizes, correspondence and other records relating to staff, curriculum, scholarships and bursaries. Much of the material dates from the Directorship of Marion Lindeburgh (1934-1950). There are also records of grants and budgets, ca 1960s. Listed.

Flora Madelaine Shaw Fund, 1928-1957, 20 cm (c.13)

Correspondence between various officials concerned with the Fund including the Chairman of the Fund, the Director of the School, and the Alumnae Society of the School; financial records, applications and awards of the Shaw Scholarships. Listed.

Alumnae Association, 1921-1963, 1 m (c.12-c.13)

These records comprise minutes of the Association Executive Committee, 1921-1945, 1950-1957; minutes of Annual and General Meetings, ca 1946-1958; cash books and other financial records, various minutes, membership lists, correspondence and various reports. Listed.

TEACHING AND CURRICULUM RECORDS, 1921-1979

Curriculum Records, 1921-1970, 3 m (c.13-c.14, c.15-c.22)

This includes a series of outlines, memoranda and class lists, and some examination questions for a large number of courses. There are also bibliographic and reading lists as well as notes of lectures given by Marion Lindeburgh (1945-1946). Listed.

Subject Files and Teaching Aids, ca 1930-ca 1960, 1.2 m (c.1, c.6-c.9, c.13-c.14)

These materials were probably assembled by a variety of staff members and include bibliographies, books, articles, notes, lantern slides and photographs on the history of nursing, mainly in Canada. There is also some correspondence and hospital questionnaires, a survey of Canadian nursing schools (1939) and manuscript lectures by Sir Fred Clarke and Maude Abbott, 1930-1931 (c.9). Included are a number of articles and newsclippings on nursing education, ca 1930-1948 (c.13-c.14). Of special interest are the glass slides collected by Dr. Maude Abbott to illustrate her course on the history of nursing in general. Another set of slides illustrates the history of nursing in Canada. Listed.

Workshops, 1976-1979, 50 cm (c.61-c.63)

The workshop documented in these appointment books, calendar and videotape was called "L'Atelier à votre santée". It was run by the Research Unit of the School of Nursing, 1976-1979.

STUDENT RECORDS, 1920-1970

Academic Files, 1920-1970, approx. 15 m (c.23-c.60) RESTRICTED

Contained in these files on students are transcripts of academic record, reports on field work, application forms, and occasionally correspondence. The arrangement is alphabetical in chronological blocks, the largest being 1920-1955.

PUBLICATIONS, 1969-1982

Nursing Papers, 1969-1982, 21 cm (Printed Collection)

Contains articles on nursing.

PHOTOGRAPHS, 1940-1960

Photographs, ca 1940-1960 (See Photograph Inventory)

Besides formal class pictures and portraits of staff members, there are photographs of various activities, such as nurses training in hospitals. Listed.

R.G. 66: SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

In cooperation with the Affiliated Theological Colleges, McGill University instituted a Department of Social Service in 1918. In 1919 the University Calendar announced a Training School for Social Workers under the same Department. In 1922 the department became part of the Faculty of Arts. The subject of sociology also was introduced in the Faculty of Arts, with Carl Dawson being appointed as Professor of Sociology and Director of Social Service. The Department of Social Service evolved into the School for Social Workers in ca 1922, offering a two year course leading to a diploma. Economic restrictions induced McGill to withdraw from the direction of the School in 1933. However, with help from private sources and continuing use of classroom space at McGill, the Montreal School of Social Work was founded as the direct successor of the McGill School for Social Workers. In 1945 McGill once again took over the School which was renamed the McGill University School of Social Work. The School offered a two year graduate training course leading to the degree of Master of Social Work which was first granted in 1950. A short history of the School by David Leigh is contained in the Archives Information file on the School of Social Work.

DIRECTORS OF SOCIAL WORK

1918-1922	J. Howard T. Falk
1922-1932	Carl A. Dawson
1933-1950	Dorothy King
1950-1966	John J.O. Moore
1966-1976	David E. Woodworth
1977-1983	Myer Katz
1983-1984	Jane Aronson, Acting
1984-	Myer Katz

McGILL SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL WORKERS, 1927-1932

Attendance Book, 1927-1932, 1 vol (c.79)

This book gives attendance at the courses given in the School.

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK, 1934-1950

Minute Book of Directors/Trustees, 1934-1950, 1 vol (c.79)

The minutes include a copy of the charter granted by George V in 1934.

McGILL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK, 1963-1980

Curriculum Records, 1963-1969

Course Files, 1963-1969, 1.5 m (c.57-c.61)

These contain course syllabi with bibliographies. Some are mimeographs.

Student Records, 1938-1980

Academic Files, 1938-1980, 18 m (c.1-c.56, c.62-c.78) RESTRICTED

The files of individual students contain applications for admission recording civil and academic information, correspondence, and some reports on the students' fieldwork and newsclippings about the students' subsequent activities. Included are records of the McGill School of Social Work and the earlier Montreal School of Social Work. Arranged alphabetically, in one block covering 1938-1948, and one year blocks thereafter.

R.G. 74: STUDENT SERVICES

These records are artificially brought together in this group because they often were created within a common framework. Various bodies have provided student services in the areas of recruitment to McGill, athletics, financial aid, counselling, residence, and job placement. The Office of the Dean of Students is responsible for the coordination of all student services, which consist of the following units: Athletics, Chaplaincy Service, Counselling Service, Student Health Service, Off-Campus Housing, Placement (superseded by the Canada Manpower Centre), Student Aid/Foreign Student Advisor's Office and Tutorial Service

INFORMATION AND LIASON OFFICE, 1968-1974

This office, which reports to the Vice-Principal (Planning and Academic Services) was formerly called the College and Schools Liason Office. It provides information about McGill and its academic programmes to potential students.

Administrative Records 1968-1969, 1972-1974, 35 cm (c.31, c.39)

These records were created by Steven Penton and J.F. Stewart in their capacities as Liason Officers and contain correspondence, publicity, lists of schools visited and other material relating to recruitment of students.

STUDENT AID OFFICE, 1937-1974

The Student Aid Office is primarily concerned with financial aid (loans and bursaries) for students. Clifford Knowles, the Director of Student Aid from 1963 to 1970 also held the positions of Student Counsellor from 1946 to 1971 and University Chaplain from 1947 to 1962; his correspondence, described below and under the heading of the Placement Office reflects all three areas of activity.

Administrative Records, ca 1946-1970 1.5m (c.1, c.5-c.10) PARTS RESTRICTED.

Most of these records were created by Clifford Knowles as Director of Student Aid. They contain correspondence and files on such subjects as Rooms Registry, Veterans' Advisory Council which arise from Knowles' service as Student Counsellor and as University Chaplain. The correspondence is arranged alphabetically by sender. Listed. Access to nominative information is restricted.

Records of Loans, Bursaries, and Scholarships, 1937-1968, 2 m (c.1, c.32-c.35, c.38) PARTS RESTRICTED

One series of correspondence, financial statements and memoranda relates to loans generally named in honour of an individual; the other series relates to named scholarships and bursaries. There is correspondence concerning the McConnell, Wilson and Duggan Scholarships, 1937-1963.

PLACEMENT OFFICE, ca 1946-1960

For the period ca 1946-ca 1955 the records of Student Counsellor Clifford Knowles contain correspondence on the placement of McGill graduates. This office has been replaced now by the Canada Manpower representatives on campus.

Records of Student Counsellor, Rev. Clifford Knowles, ca 1946-1955, 1 m (c.2-c.4)

RESTRICTED

These records deal with the placement of McGill graduates in employment or graduate school and much of it relates to the Department of Veterans Affairs and its assistance to students. The arrangement is alphabetical according to the name of the student.

Director of Placement, ca 1955-1965, 4.5 m (c.2-c.4, c.11-c.30, c.40) PARTS RESTRICTED.

This sub-series consists of the correspondence of the Director of the Placement Office with various businesses and other administrative records. The arrangement is alphabetical according to the name of the company. Partly listed by file (c.18-c.22); partly by the first and last file title in each container (c.11-c.17); and partly unlisted (c.23-c.30).

STUDENT RESIDENCES, 1937-1964

Administrative Records, 1937-1964, 75 cm (c.1, c.35-c.38)

The records relate to the management of the residences Douglas Hall, Wilson Hall, McLennan Hall and United Theological College and includes financial records, correspondence and lists of residents.

PUBLICATIONS, 1947-1963

Annual Reports, Placement Office, 1947-1963, 4 cm (Printed Collection)

Provides information on employment for students and graduates.

R.G. 75: STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Grouped here are the records of both long-standing and short-lived organizations run by McGill students for social, political or intellectual purposes. In some cases the material consists only of publications issued by a group and no administrative records. As many of these bodies had no fixed physical premises, the records have sometimes been scattered or preserved by private members, as in the case of the Lawn Tennis Club. Many of the organizations, receive funding and some degree of administrative control through the Students' Society or may be considered components of the Students' Society. However, their records form distinct series and are given separate entries here. The organizations are listed in alphabetical order by the first substantive word in their titles, omitting the heading of McGill University. Information about the various bodies may be found in contemporary issues of the student annual Old McGill and in the McGill Student Handbook. See also Private Manuscripts; Section II: McGill Students.

AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, 1965

Invictus, vol 2, 1965 (c.62)

A broadside.

ARCHITECTURAL UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY, 1961-1962

Proportions, 1961-1962 (Printed Collection)

This monthly, of which four issues are extant, contains articles by and for architectural students.

ARTS AND SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY, 1895-1981

As the Arts Undergraduate Society, this body predates the Students' Society, of which it is now a component.

Administrative Records, 1895-1914, 4 cm, 2 vols (c.2)

These records include a minute book of the Finance Committee, 1895-1905, dealing with the collection of student dues and grants to Reading Room, Theatre Night and other activities; and minute books of various classes of Arts undergraduates, 1904-1914, relating to social activities, student elections, dinners, the Reading Room, and talks given to the Society.

Class Minute Books, 1893-1911, 3 vols, 5 cm (c.51)

Minute books for Fourth Year/Senior Year Arts, 1893-1911, and for Second Year Arts, 1906-1911.

Class Evaluations, 1966, 5 cm (c.62)

Student evaluation questionnaires of History 300: War and Society, 1966.

Publications, ca 1966-1981, 4 cm (Printed Collection)

Course evaluations giving descriptions and student opinions of many courses in the

Faculty of Arts and Science.

BIOLOGY STUDENTS' UNION, 1973-1976

Publications, 1973-1976 (Printed Collection)

Course evaluations.

DAWSON COLLEGE STUDENTS' COUNCIL, 1947-1950

Dawson College was an additional campus of McGill University at St-Jean, Québec, opened in 1945 to help accommodate the great influx of students from the armed forces. The students took courses mainly in Science and Engineering. The College closed in 1950.

Minute Book, 1947-1950, 1 vol, 2.5 cm (c.3)

The minutes of meetings are concerned with constitutional amendments, committee reports, social activities, the publication Dawson Weekly, and grants of funds to various student groups. Included is the constitution, lists of officers, and a few memoranda and letters.

ELECTRICAL CLUB OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, 1908-1933

The club was formed in 1908 by third and fourth year students in Electrical Engineering for the presentation of papers and addresses on electrical engineering subjects and for discussion of these and other related topics.

Minute Book, 1908-1933, 2 cm (c.51)

The minutes provide information on speakers and trips undertaken by the club and also included is a copy of the club's constitution.

ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY, 1909-1983

Publications, 1909-1983 (Printed Collection)

Proceedings, Undergraduate Society, Applied Science, 1909-1912, 2 cm

Articles on engineering subjects by students.

Constitutions, 1954, 1964, 1 cm

The McGill Engineer, ca 1962-1972, gaps, 5 cm

This periodical contains articles on social activities and engineering topics. Published monthly in the 1960s, afterwards annually.

The Plumber's Pot, ca 1969-1983, gaps, 1 cm

Periodical of social and engineering news and commentaries of satirical intent.

FORGE, McGILL UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE, 1941-1966

Forge, 1941-1966 (gaps, 7 cm (Printed Collection)

This literary magazine probably began to appear in the late 1930's. It was published irregularly.

FIGLEAF, 1954-1965

Figleaf, 1954-1965 (gaps), 5 cm (Printed Collection)

A student humour magazine which appeared irregularly.

HISTORY STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION, 1980-

The Register: The McGill History Journal, 1980-, 5 cm (Printed Collection)

A bi-annual publication which contains articles and reviews by students in the History Department.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB, 1894-1908

The University Tennis Club was organized in 1881. Its members were male students. A Women's Tennis Club was formed in 1889 as a separate organization. The record below is from the men's club.

Administrative Records, 1894-1908, 2 cm (c.)

These records include the Treasurer's Book, 1894-1907 and a few minutes and receipts.

LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY, 1901-1921

Minute Books, 1901-1909, 1916-1921, 2 vols, 5 cm (c.2)

The minutes report both general meetings and meetings of the Executive Committee, give election results and suggestions for debating topics.

MACDONALD COLLEGE STUDENTS, 1909-1973

Macdonald College Magazine, 1910-1932, 18 cm (See Microfilm Inventory and Printed Collection)

Published by the students of Macdonald College, the Magazine contained news of student activities and articles on various subjects, particularly agricultural ones.

Trifolium, 1909 (Printed Collection)

The first student annual of Macdonald College, the Trifolium contains photographs of graduating students, organizations and articles about the year's activities.

Clan Macdonald, 1940-1973, (gaps), 60 cm (Printed Collection)

The student annual of Macdonald College contains photographs of graduating students, organizations and articles of the year's activities.

The Dram, 1967-1972 (See Microform Inventory)

The Failt-Ye Times, 1951-1968 (See Microform Inventory)

Microfilm copies of a student publication.

McGILL DAILY, 1915-1983

The chief long-standing student newspaper at McGill, The McGill Daily, was founded in 1911. It had been preceded by the McGill (University) Gazette, the McGill Fortnightly, the McGill Outlook and the (McGill) Martlet.

Administrative Records, 1915-1927, 1961

Minute Books of McGill Daily Management Board, 1915-1917, 1 vol, 2 cm (c.2)

This contains only 8 pages of minutes and one enclosure dealing largely with minor business such as the purchase of McGill Daily pins and other supplies. However on p. 298 there appears the minutes of an October 1912 meeting of the Wrestling Club. Listed.

Minute Book of the McGill Daily News Board, 1915-1927, 2 vols, 4 cm (c.2)

The minutes deal with schedules, assignments of reporters, relations with printers, editorial policies and social events. Included are some minutes of general staff meetings (e.g. 13 Dec. 1923).

Guest Book, 1961, 1 vol, 1 cm (c.50)

This book records signatures of those present at the McGill Daily Golden Anniversary Banquet on 25 February 1961.

Publications, 1918-1983

The McGill Daily, ca 1918-1983 (gaps) (Printed Collection)

This periodical, issued 4 or 5 times a week during the academic year, contains campus and off-campus news, announcements of campus events, descriptions of sports and social events and articles on various subjects, especially political questions. Various special issues and supplements have been printed as well. From 1918 to ca 1974, copies are bound; for the later period they are not. There is no index.

McGILL FORTNIGHTLY, 1892-1898

McGill Fortnightly, 1892-1898 (with gaps), 24 cm (Printed Collection)

This bi-monthly published by students was the indirect successor to the University Gazette.

McGILL MARTLET, 1908-1911

McGill Martlet, 1908-1911, 30 cm (Printed Collection)

This student publication was the direct predecessor of the McGill Daily.

McGill OUTLOOK, 1898-1907

McGill Outlook, 1898-1907, 30 cm (Printed Collection)

This student publication was the successor of the Fortnightly and appeared weekly.

McGILL UNIVERSITY GAZETTE, 1873-1890

McGill University Gazette, 1875-1890 (gaps) 12 cm (Printed Collection)

This semi-monthly, published by students, begins with Volume 1, Second Series.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL WIVES ASSOCIATIONS, 1945-1969

OSIER LIBRARY

Originals, 1945-1969, 30 cm (Acc. 566, 607)

The records of the McGill Medical and Dental Wives Association include the following: reports, 1953-1960, scrapbooks of photographs, 1953-1960 and a cookbook entitled "McGill University Medical and Dental Wives Presents a Cookbook of Favorite Recipes" (n.d.). The records of the McGill Medical and Dental Wives Club include the constitution, correspondence, minutes and a newsletter, 1950-1968. For the McGill Medical and Dental Students' Wives Club there are minutes, 1967-1968 and roster, 1966-1967.

MEDICAL SOCIETY/MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY, 1942-1978

Student Banquets, 1904-1951

Student Dinners, 1904, 1924, 1928, 1929, 1936, 5 cm (c.52)

Invitations and menus for student dinners.

OSLER LIBRARY
Annual Banquet, 1919-1937, 1951, cm
(Acc.393)

Records and papers of the McGill Medical Undergraduate Society Annual Banquet including correspondence, financial records and a scrapbook of programmes.

Publications, 1942-1978

The Idiosyncrat, 1954-1958, 5 cm (c.52)

There are sundry copies of this student publication.

McGill Medical Journal, 1931, 1938, 1942-1972, vol 11-41, 24 cm (Printed Collection)

Articles on medicine by students and staff, edited by the Medical Society.

The Speculum, 1957-1967, 12 cm (Printed Collection)

This medical undergraduate yearbook contains photographs of staff, graduates, and various teaching and social activities.

Other Periodicals, 1976-1978, 6 cm (Printed Collection)

These include The Gastric Growl, (ca 1976), Medi-Hum (1976-1977), and The Lower Tract (1978) published weekly to monthly. They cover student activities and contain short articles on medical issues.

MINING SOCIETY, 1892-1917

This society was formed in 1892 "to bring together Mining Students for the discussion of papers on mining and metallurgical subjects in order to create a more lively interest in this branch of Engineering." Membership was open to all students and graduates of the "Mining Branch" of the Faculty of Applied Science.

Minute Book, 1892-1917, 3 cm (c.51)

The minutes contain information on speakers and their topics. Also, there is a copy of the Society's constitution.

NORMAL SCHOOL, 1859-1880

Minute Books of Student Societies, 1859-1880, 6 cm (c.52)

The two minute books cover the development of three societies. The first volume contains the minutes of the Literary Association, 1859-1874, The other has minutes of the Mutual Improvement Society, 1873, together with minutes of the Literary and Debating Club, 1878-1880. Recorded are summaries of talks, resolutions, and topics debated. Listed.

ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1909

Syllabus of Lectures, 1909-1910, 4 p (c.50).

Programme of the Society's activity, 1909-1910.

PLAYERS' CLUB, 1973-1974

Productions, 1973-1974 (Printed Collection)

This consists of a production notebook to St. Joan of the Stockyards and posters for The Cocktail Party and The Lion in Winter.

POLISH ASSOCIATION, 1965–1969

The present Association was inaugurated in October 1978, although an Association of Polish Students had existed some years previously.

Administrative Records, 1965-1969, 20 cm (c.40)

The records include a constitution, correspondence, bulletins, programmes, and news clippings about the Association's activity.

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB, 1920–1938

Minute Books, 1913-1942, 4 cm (c.50)

These books record the names of officers, business, and the titles but not the contents of papers read. The constitution adopted in October 1919 is in Vol. 1, p.187.

Other Records, 1913-1942, 15 cm (c.50, c.53)

Constitution in typescript for 1913-1914, and a few letters and programmes.

Photographs, 1920-1938 (See Photography Inventory)

Group photographs of members and Faculty advisor Stephen Leacock at various occasions from 1920-1938.

POPULAR STUDENT FRONT, 1973

Programme, 1973, 2 pp (c.62)

A draft programme of the Popular Student Front for the Students' Society election in 1973.

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS' SOCIETY, 1968–1975

Gauthier Commission, 1970, 1971, 2 cm (c.50)

Response of the Post-Graduate Students' Society to the Gauthier Commission questionnaire, with related memoranda.

Publications, 1968-1975, 10 cm (Printed Collection)

Handbook for postgraduate students (ca 1969-1975) and several issues of the newsletter The McGill Martlet, as well as published minutes, reports and posters.

RED AND WHITE REVUE, 1924–ca 1980

This student group has staged variety shows since ca 1924. The 1957 production "My Fur Lady" went on national tour after its success at McGill.

Production Records, 1968-1973, 10 cm (c.53)

These include programmes, scripts and posters. Listed.

Scrapbooks, 1957, 1982, 10 cm

These are scrapbooks and other memorabilia of My Fur Lady, assembled by Lorne Gales of the Graduates' Society. Included is material arising from the My Fur Lady reunion in 1982.

Programmes, 1924-ca 1980, 10 cm (Printed Collection)

RETURNED UNDERGRADUATES ASSOCIATION, 1919-1920

This organization was formed to foster the interests of students who had served in the armed forces during the First World War.

Minute Book, 1919-1920, 1 cm (c.2)

The minutes record resolutions on various matters of concern to veteran students, especially financial aid, and summarize several addresses made to the Association.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE, 1951-1975

R.V.C., 1951-1975 (gaps), 10 cm (Printed Collection)

A student annual, the R.V.C. contains photographs and addresses of students as well as informal photographs of college life.

SCARLET KEY SOCIETY, 1926-1940

The Scarlet Key Society is an honorary society of members chosen from various faculties and University societies. A major function of the Society is to welcome and assist visitors to the University.

Minute Books, 1926-1940,2 vols, 3 cm (c.2-c.3)

The minutes deal with activities at functions such as class reunions, dances, and sports events, as well as membership elections, amendments to the constitution and proposed policies. Included is a copy of the constitution. Included in the volume for 1934-1940 are programmes of annual dinners and a small amount of correspondence.

STUDENTS' READING ROOM COMMITTEE, 1879-1893

Minute Books, 1879-1893, 2 vols, 4 cm (c.50)

Besides minutes of meetings of the Committee of Management of the Students' Reading Room, there is a copy of the constitution, printed rules and regulations and lists of Secretaries. The first volume contains a few letters.

STUDENTS' SOCIETY, 1879-1982

The chief centre of student government and activity, the Students' Society of McGill University was founded in 1908, replacing the Alma Mater Society, its 19th century predecessor. While its activities and authority have varied over the years, The Society has now grown into a body representing the students in every aspect of the administration of the University. Information on the Students' Society is given in the Student Handbooks.

Administrative Records, 1908-1970

Minute Books of the Students' Society, 1909-1910, 1917-1935, 2 vols, 6 cm (c.1)

Generally brief minutes deal with student government, resolutions on various subjects such as status of C.O.T.C in 1919, amendments to Student Society's constitution, and the administration of the McGill Daily. Listed.

Minute Books of the Students' Council, 1908-1910, 1916-1954, 1967-1975, m 2 m (c.1, c.54-c.59)

These are detailed minutes of the Student Society's executive body, and relate to constitutional amendments, reports of various committees, university societies, administration of the McGill Union's building and services, the McGill Daily, and student social regulations. Partially listed.

General Administrative Records of the Students' Society, ca 1945-1970, 10.5 m (c.8-c.39, c.60-c.61)

These records include financial statements, cheques, receipts, bills, correspondence with internal and external groups, reports, social events, upkeep of the Union building and various subject files. The arrangement is roughly chronological. Listed.

Administrative Records of the McGill Union, 1907-1962

A Student's Union Building was opened in 1907, the gift of Sir William Macdonald. A new Student's Union Building was erected in 1965. These records relate mainly to the administration and use of the Union Building.

Minute Books of the Advisory Board of the Union, 1906-1919, 3 vols, 4 cm (c.2)

Some minutes of the Advisory Board are also found in the combined minute book of the Finance, Housing and Reading Room Committees.

Minute Book of the House Committee, 1916-1939, 1 vol, 3 cm (c.2)

Minute Book of the Finance, Advisory, Housing and Reading Room Committees, 1906-1916, 1 vol, 3 cm (c.2)

This combines the minutes of several committees in one volume.

Accounting Records, ca 1930-1962, 1 m (c.3-c.7)

These include copies of cheques, receipts, and various account journals and ledgers.

Publications

Old McGill, 1898-1981, 4 m (Reading Room and Printed Collection)

The Old McGill is the official publication of the graduating class and provides photographs of graduating classes and individuals, often with biographical details. There are also photographs of sports team and societies with accompanying articles, as well as class histories and coverage of campus social events.

McGill Student Handbook, 1890, 1909-1911, 1913, 1923-1982, 30 cm (Printed Collection)

The student handbook was issued by the McGill YMCA and the Student Christian Movement until 1924 and the Students' Society from 1925. The handbook contains messages from the Principal and others, information about residences, lodging, fraternities, rules, university societies (officers' names given), sports and social activity. Included are notices of churches and commercial advertisements.

McGill University Song Books, 1879-ca 1940, 12 cm (Printed Collection)

These contain songs specifically written for McGill as well as songs written generally for students.

STUDENT VETERANS' SOCIETY

History, ca 1945 (c.50)

A short history and statement of the purposes of the Society.

R.G. 76: ASSOCIATIONS OF MCGILL GRADUATES

ALUMNAE SOCIETY, 1895-1974

In 1889 the first eight women to earn degrees at McGill formed the Mu Teta Society and in 1890 the name was changed to the Alumnae Society of McGill University. The Society's original intention was to maintain close contact between former classmates and to provide assistance to McGill women students. Its objectives have expanded to include educational and social service activities for the Montreal community. The Alumnae Society has continued to accomplish these objectives through the work of its various committees which have given support to special projects at times, such as the University Settlement, the Montreal Children's Library and the St. Anne's Military Hospital Library. Throughout the Society's life, it has maintained close connections with Royal Victoria College and is affiliated with the Canadian Federation of University Women and with the local Montreal Council of Women. Today, the Alumnae Society forms the largest branch and club of the Graduates' Society.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1895-1974

Minute Books, 1901-1969, 50 cm (c.4, c.26, c.88)

There are three series of minute books: the Alumnae Society, 1901-1943, 1958-1967; the Executive Committee, 1921-1931, 1933-1949; and the Board of Directors, 1949-1969.

General Administrative Records, 1895-1974, 3 m (c.1-c.8, c.88)

The records fall into five main sub.series: legal, administrative, activities, correspondence and materials relating to the Canadian Federation of University Women and the local Montreal Council of Women. The legal records include the Society's constitution and by-laws, as well as papers concerning its incorporation, 1926-1967. The administrative series, which constitutes the greater portion of the collection, contains annual reports, agendas and minutes of meetings, financial statements and budgets, and membership lists, 1900-1973. The activities' series includes materials which reflect the committee work of the Alumnae, such as reunions and anniversaries, reports and speeches, as well as activity programmes, and represents a sizeable proportion of the collection, 1895-1974. Both incoming and outgoing correspondence 1900-1973, dealing mostly with administrative matters, is present in the collection. Reports and meetings of the Canadian Federation of University Women and the local Montreal Council of Women are also included in this collection, 1923-1973. The greater portion of this material is post-1920. A finding aid is available.

McGill Women Graduates' Society, Vancouver, 1926-1956, 6 cm (c.9)

Included are minutes of meetings, annual reports and correspondence.

GRADUATES' SOCIETY, 1853-1980

Incorporated in 1880, the Graduates' Society grew out of a literary society formed in 1857. It represents past students and holders of degrees and diplomas from McGill. Since 1980, five representatives of this Society are elected to the Board of Governors. The Graduates' Society organizes class reunions and similar events, publishes the McGill News and operates the Alma Mater Fund under the direction of the McGill Fund Office. The branches of the Society are: the Young Alumni, the McGill Society of Montreal, the Alumnae Society of McGill University, and the Macdonald Branch of the Graduates' Society. There are many regional branches of the Graduates' Society in various cities of the world. Scrapbooks assembled by Lorne Gales of the Graduates' Society about the revue My Fur Lady will be found with Red and White Revue in R.G. 75. The Society was originally responsible for much of the University's fund raising and records of various campaigns are included here. Fund raising is now the responsibility of the Development Office, R.G. 17. Other fund raising records will be found in R.G. 83: Project and Occasional Offices and the John W. Ross Papers, M.G. 4068. A paper on the origins of the Graduates' Society by Faith Wallis is in the Archives office Information Files (99-1 GSM).

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1853-1980

Act of Incorporation and By-laws, Graduates' Society, 1895, 4 cm (Printed Collection)

Minutes of Meetings, 1870-1978, 1 m (c.9-c.16, c.28)

Minutes were kept by various bodies of the Society. There is a minute book of the Graduates' Society's predecessor, the University Society, 1870-1901 as well as minutes of the Graduates' Society, 1896-ca 1970 (gaps). Intermixed are the minutes of the annual meetings and those of the Executive Committee. The minutes record the names of members present, finances, by-laws, activities, policies and recommendations on such subjects as military training, and the administration of a library fund. Minutes of various committees were also maintained, sometimes separately, sometimes intermixed. These include the Endowment Fund Committee, 1922-1959; the Gymnasium Committee, 1931-1935; the Reunion Committee, 1920s; and the Executive Committee, 1966-1975. Partially listed.

General Administrative Records, ca 1853-1980, 2 m (c.9, c.15-c.17, c.20-c.22, c.25, c.27-c.28)

A large portion of the records are those of the chief officer of the Graduates' Society Lorne Gales who was the Director of both the Graduates' Society and the McGill Fund Council as well as other fund raising drives in the 1960s and 1970s. There is some intermixture of records reflecting Gales' dual activities. There is correspondence with graduates, local branches of the Society, McGill departments, and external organizations about fund-raising, reunions, budgets, scholarships, publicity, and other activities, ca 1935-1975. Other records, include annual reports, minutes, correspondence, and financial records assembled by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, a record of income and expenses, 1917-1922, and a membership roll, 1914-1917 (c.15). Partially listed.

Records of Reunions and Special Events, 1921-1973, 20 cm (c.9, c.24)

A scrapbook documents the Graduates' celebration of the University's centennial, 1921 and there are a few announcements and programmes related to events sponsored by the Society. The bulk of the material on reunions, and similar events, however, will be found among the general records of the Directors.

War Memorial Records, 1945-1950, 2 cm (c.9)

In addition to a list of McGill men killed on active service 1939-1945, there is a file of memoranda related to the planning of an addition to the University gymnasium as a war memorial.

Scrapbooks and Clippings, 1933-1964, (c.18-c.19, c.23)

There are four scrapbooks: 1933-1951, 1945-1957, 1946-1949, 1947-1948, and a box of newspaper clippings, 1964 about McGill University and McGill graduates. One scrapbook concerns the War Memorial (c.19).

RECORDS OF FUND RAISING CAMPAIGNS, 1920-1970

Office of Executive Director, Graduates' Society, ca 1950-ca 1970, 11 m (c.29-34, c.35, c.59-c.50, c.57-c.83)

This series consists chiefly of the correspondence of C.T. Medlar, Secretary to the McGill Fund Raising Committee, 1953-1960, and of Lorne Gales, Executive Director of the Graduates' Society 1948-1960, 1964-1973. Most of the correspondence concerns fund raising for such annual campaigns as the Alma Mater Fund, although there are also files on class reunions, internal memoranda to McGill departments, minutes of meeting of the Board of Directors of the Graduates' Society and minutes of Annual Meetings of the Graduates' Society. The fund raising records include copies of correspondence to both donors and prospective donors from the Chancellor and the Principal. There is a large amount of correspondence with local branches of the Graduates' Society and with individual and corporate donors. Arranged by subject or name, the order is not strictly alphabetical. Listed.

Centennial Endowment, 1920-1943, 1.5 m (c.40-c.43, c.45-c.48, c.51-c.56, c.86)

This series includes correspondence of the Secretary and of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Graduates' Society with prospective donors, companies, graduates, and with campaign workers. There are also lists of campaign workers, memoranda about sums received, lists of subscribers, a ledger of campaign expenses, three cash books giving names and addresses of donors, amounts pledged and paid (c.43), and a scrapbook of newspaper clippings, 1920-1926 (c.55). Most of the records cover ca 1920-1925, and are arranged alphabetically.

Graduates' Endowment Fund, 1923-1931, 3 vols (c.137)

Three volumes of day books contain subscription entries and other financial information. The funds were raised through the Graduates' Society. Listed.

Gymnasium Armoury Fund Campaign, 1936-1948, approx. 30 cm (c.17)

Correspondence of the Graduates' Society with contributors in Canada and the United States. Arranged alphabetically by area and listed.

War Memorial Fund, 1945-1948, approx. 2 m (c.35-c.39)

This fund was coordinated through the Graduates' Society. The records include reports, minutes of meetings of the fund raising committee, estimates, financial statements, canvasser's kit and correspondence arranged geographically. There is some correspondence raised by the President of the Graduates' Society. Listed.

McGill Fund Campaign, 1948-1962, 30 cm (c.36)

Correspondence, canvassing lists, minutes of canvassers' meetings and of the 1956 Fund Management Committee created by J.A. Fuller of the Board of Governors. Most of the records date from 1956-1957. Listed.

Publications, 1900- (Printed Collection)

Brochures describing the goals of various fund raising programmes.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, 1959-1963

The Director of Public Relations, Graduates' Society, was the forerunner of the McGill Public Relations Office (see R.G. 49). From 1956 to 1963 the Editor of the McGill News, A.A. Tunis was also Director of Public Relations.

General Administrative REcords, 1959-1963, 2.5 cm (c.86)

These contain correspondence, press releases, programmes and some biographical notes on graduates. Listed.

McGILL NEWS, 1902-1963

Published by the Graduates' Society, the McGill News generally has appeared four times a year. Besides reports of campus activities and news items about graduates and McGill staff members, it often contains articles of general interest on a variety of subjects.

Administrative Records, 1902-1963, 50 cm (c.85-c.86)

These include the minutes of the Editorial Board, 1957-1963, correspondence, press releases, information files and sundry reports and items for publication. Listed.

The McGill News, 1919-Date, 75 cm (Printed Collection)

Published by the Graduates' Society, the McGill News contains articles on subjects of general and McGill interest and news of campus events and graduates' activities. Copies are in the Reading room. There are also newsclippings prepared for use by the McGill News in 1964 (c.23). Many original photographs published in the McGill News have been integrated to the Photograph Inventory. The McGill News is indexed by author and subject.

LOCAL BRANCHES OF THE GRADUATES SOCIETY, 1890-1975

Records of Local Branches, 1890-1975, 20 cm (c.22, c.26)

The small series of local branch records include the treasurer's ledger book for the McGill Graduate Society of British Columbia, 1911; a microfilm copy of the minutes of meetings of the Victoria and District branch, 1920-1972; and minutes and records of the Ottawa Valley Graduate Society, 1890-1939.

LAW GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION, 1962-1975

The association was formed in 1962 and appears to have been inactive since about 1975.

Administrative Records, 1962-1974, 6 cm (c.9)

The records include by-laws, agenda and minutes of meetings.

GRADUATES' ATHLETIC CLUB, 1935-1946

This club appears to have functioned between 1935 and 1946.

Administrative Records, 1935-1946, 3 cm (c.17)

The records contain minutes of meetings and annual reports.

R.G. 77: STAFF ORGANIZATIONS

Grouped here are organizations of McGill Staff Members formed for professional or social purposes.

McGILL ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS, 1942-1973

Formed in 1950, the M.A.U.T. is a staff association, representing the interests of McGill academic staff. It holds discussions with the University's administration on salaries, benefits, tenure procedures, and other questions.

Administrative Records, 1951-1973, 30 cm (c.1-c.3) RESTRICTED

One series of correspondence, reports, and newsclippings from other universities, government agencies, and the Canadian Association of University Teachers documents comparative teaching salaries. There are also briefs, memoranda, and reports on tenure, retirement, pension and life insurance. As well, there are minutes of meetings of the M.A.U.T. Council, 1951-1967; and M.A.U.T. correpondence, 1953-1966. There are also files on fringe benefits, grievances, and the C.A.U.T., and the brief to the Gordan Commission, 1956.

Publications, 1961-1972

1. Newsletters, 1961-1972, 1 cm (c.2)
2. Did you Know?, 1971-1972, 1 cm (c.2)

This publication prepared by Prof. B. Haskel informed members of M.A.U.T.'s activities and services.

McGILL UNIVERSITY NON-ACADEMIC STAFF ASSOCIATION, 1973-

M.U.N.A.S.A. was founded in 1972 as a staff organization. Membership is optional and open to administrative staff and others who do not come under the categories of unionized employees or academic staff. M.U.N.A.S.A. conducts discussions with the administration on salaries, benefits, and working conditions. The organization also sponsors various social events for its members.

Constitution, 1973, 1 cm (c.3)

Preliminary draft of the M.U.N.A.S.A. constitution.

The MUNASAN 1974-Date, 10 cm (Printed Collection)

This newsletter contains articles on salary policies and other current issues as well as social events and peronel items.

NATIONAL UNION OF McGILL OFFICE TECHNICAL AND LIBRARY EMPLOYEES, 1975

N.U.M.O.T.L.E. was set up in 1975 as an organization representing the interests of technicians and library employees who did not have professional library degrees. The section it represented is now represented by M.U.N.A.S.A.

Newsletters, ca. 1975 (See Printed Collection)

R.G. 78: FACULTY CLUB

The Faculty Club was formed in 1923 with the assistance of the Board of Governors. Its first premises were on University Street and many of the academic staff became members. In 1935 the club moved to its present location in the Baumgarten house on McTavish street, former home of Sir Arthur Currie. At this time, membership was expanded to include women. Until the 1960s, a few male staff members boarded in the club. In the 1970's, many non-academic staff were made eligible for membership. The facilities now offered by the club include three dining rooms, two bar lounges, a reading room, a billiard room, drawing rooms and dining rooms with catering services for private luncheons and special events such as lectures and receptions. A short history was published in 1975: Carman Miller, ed., A History of the Faculty Club (McGill-Queen's University Press). Correspondence, memoranda and drafts relating to this history are found in the Carman Miller Papers, M.G. 3072.

FACULTY CLUB COUNCIL, 1923-1967

The Council is the governing body of the Club. While there is occasionally some overlap in functions between the Council and the House Committee (e.g., both discuss food services), the Council handles major financial and administrative decisions.

Minutes of the Faculty Club Council, 1923-1967, 15 cm (c.1-c.2)

The minutes deal with finances, major club regulations and policies, pensions for club staff and similar matters. There are also statistics on memberships. Interfiled are minutes of the Annual General Meeting, composed of Council and members. Arranged chronologically and interfiled with House Committee minutes from 1942 onwards.

COMMITTEES, 1940-1959

Minutes of the House Committee 1940-1959, 15 cm (c.1-c.2)

The House Committee is a standing committee responsible for the physical structure of the Club building. At times, it has been involved in the day to day running of the Club. Included and interfiled are statements of income and expenditures, treasurer's and membership reports, election announcements, and a small amount of correspondence. The minutes record decisions about house rules, furnishings, and club staff members. Arranged chronologically and interfiled with Council minutes from 1942 onwards.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, 1923-1960

Regulations, ca 1935-1960, 2 cm (c.1)

Small book of regulations, probably drawn up by or for the club's manager in the mid-1940s with policies on staff, telephones and food services. It also contains a draft for rules, ca 1935 and proposed constitution, 1960.

Members' Ledger Cards, ca 1938-ca 1950, 25 cm (c.2)

These give members names and amounts owed. Not in alphabetical or chronological order.

Rental Records, 1944-1959, 1 vol, 2 cm (c.1)

One rent book giving member's name along with the room or garage rent owed monthly.

Membership Records, 1923-1924, 25 m (c.1)

These are xerox copies of applications for life memberships.

Visitors' Register 1936-1938, 1 cm (c.1)

Gives date, name of member, name of visitor and address of visitor.

PUBLISHED MATERIALS, 1924-1983

Constitutions and Club Rules, ca 1924-1982, 1 cm (c.1)

The Club has had several constitutions and changes in club and membership rules, the most recent being in 1982.

News from the Faculty Club, 19--? -1983

The Club publishes a periodical, generally monthly, announcing special events, new policies and services available. Not listed. Incomplete.

R.G. 82: PROJECT AND OCCASIONAL OFFICES

This Record Group brings together the records of offices which were established temporarily for a special or particular purpose.

BURNEY PROJECT, 1962-

The Burney Project is the result of McGill English professor Joyce Hemlow's main research interest: the novelist and diarist Fanny Burney. In 1958 she published a biography, The History of Fanny Burney, and in 1971, A Catalogue of the Burney Family Correspondence. Since 1962, Hemlow has headed a large research project to edit The Journals and Letters of Fanny Burney (Madame D'Arblay), 1791-1840 (Oxford, 1972-). Hemlow's private papers are in M.G. 1046.

Originals and printed materials, 1962-1980, 8 m (c.14-c.39)

The records of the Burney Project commence in 1962. They comprise administrative correspondence relating to the funding of the project, the location of Burney materials in various libraries, the solution of research problems, and the publication of the volumes by Oxford University Press, and include the financial records of the project. There are transcripts of the Burney letters and journals, typed drafts, and galley proofs for the first nine volumes, as well as index cards for Burney letters in the Berg Collection in New York.

HISTORY OF McGILL PROJECT, 1975-

In 1974 the Board of Governors established the History of McGill Project and appointed former Vice-Principal Stanley Brice Frost as Director. The object of the project was a two-volume history of the University. The first volume was published in 1980; the second in 1984. These and other publications on the history of McGill will be found in the Reading Room. In 1975 Frost initiated the James McGill Society (M.G. 2071).

Publications

S.B. Frost, McGill University: For the Advancement of Learning, Volume I 1801-1895, Volume II 1895-1971 (McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal, 1980, 1984)

The first volume covers the history of McGill from the Act of 1801 establishing the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning to the end of the Long Principalship of Sir William Dawson. The second volume concentrates on the Principalships of Sir William Peterson, Sir Arthur Currie and F. Cyril James, and the rapid development, diversification and change which McGill underwent after 1945. The book deals with administrative and financial matters as well as academic and student activities.

FINANCIAL CAMPAIGNS, 1881-1944

This series includes the records of financial campaigns which were promoted either by private individuals or by a special office of the University. Ordinary fund raising was conducted by the Graduates' Society until 1975 when the Development Office was set up (R.G.76, R.G.17).

New Endowment Fund, 1881, 11 pp (c.13)

Report of a meeting of Montreal citizens held on 13 October 1881 and printed to publicize the endowment fund.

McGill Relief Fund, ca 1907, 2 pp (c.13)

Appeal for funds to help repair the Engineering and Medical Buildings, which burned in 1907.

Special Five Million Dollar Fund, 1943-1944, 5 cm (c.44)

This campaign was headed by J.W. McConnell of the Board of Governors, and was aimed at business entities and not individual graduates. The record consists of minutes of a planning meeting, 8 October 1943: progress reports, and photocopies of covering letters and cheques from corporations.

WAR RECORDS OFFICE, 1916-1949

The War Records office was set up by the Board of Governors and the Principal in January 1942 to compile records of the war effort of McGill students and staff, past and present in all branches of armed and civilian war services. Robert Collier Fetherstonhaugh (1892-1949) was appointed custodian of the records. After the First World War he had written histories of various Canadian army units; during the Second World War he edited news columns about the activities of McGill-staff and graduates. In May 1946 the War Records office closed and in the same year the University granted Fetherstonhaugh the honourary degree of LL.D. Fetherstonhaugh was appointed to prepare a book based on the war records which was published in 1947: McGill University at War 1914-1918; 1939-1945. An account of the establishment of the War Records Office is contained in the McGill News (Spring 1942), Vol 23, no. 3.

War Records, 1916-1948, 3.8 m (c.1-c.12)

The greater portion of this collection consists of files arranged alphabetically on individual students, graduates, and staff members of McGill who served during World War II. These files contain newspaper clippings, correspondence, and photographs, 1942-1945. There is also a card index of all who served during the war. As well, there are lists of honours, awards, prisoners of war, killed and missing, 1943-1945. Other files in the collection include: correspondence and newspaper clippings concerning the McGill War Memorial Campaign, 1947-1949; R.C. Fetherstonhaugh's account book of income and expenditures, and some vouchers, 1942-1946; correspondence, memoranda, invoices, reviews, and newspaper clippings, 1947-1948, concerning McGill University at War, 1914-1918; 1939-1945; and copies of correspondence from Capt. Talbot M. Papineau to Henri Bourassa, 1916-1917.

R.G. 83: CAMPUS EVENTS AND OFFICE OF CONFERENCES AND SPECIAL EVENTS

This Record Group brings together the records of one-time University events, especially those which were not clearly the responsibility or creation of a single University body. Included are programmes and announcements of such events as the official opening of buildings, University dinners and Royal Visits. These materials are usually printed and are arranged in chronological order. In addition, the records of the Office of Conferences and Special Events are included here. This Office was set up to arrange and coordinate the use of University facilities and services for meetings, conferences and other functions which are not part of the regular academic programmes of the University. Campus events are also documented in almost all the Record Groups in this inventory and especially in Record Group 49, Public Relations.

CAMPUS EVENTS, 1862-

Only a representative sampling is provided here, other events may be traced if their approximate dates are known. These materials are all in the Printed Collection.

1862

Proceedings at the Inauguration of the William Molson Hall, 10 October 1862, 1 cm

Report of proceedings with speeches.

1876

Founder's Festival, 10 November 1876

Concert programme

1878

Visit of H.E. The Governor General and H.R.H. The Princess Louise, 30 November 1878

Ribbon.

1882

University Dinner, 2 May 1882

Menu

1893

Macdonald Engineering and Physics Buildings, Official Opening, 24 February 1893, 1 cm

Booklet about the building.

Redpath Library, Official Opening, 31 October 1893, 1 cm

Booklet about the building.

1974

McGill Colloquium on Judaism and Human Rights, 21-23 April 1974, 3 cm

Papers

1976

International Conference on Trends in Industrial and Labour Relations, 24-28 May 1976, 3 cm

Papers

McGill Bicentennial Hume Congress, 29 September-3 October 1976, 6 cm

Papers.

CONFERENCE AND SPECIAL EVENTS OFFICE, 1971-1972

Administrative Records, 1971-1972, 1 m (c.1-c.3)

The Learned Societies met at McGill in 1972, and these records include registration lists; arrangements for the programme; questionnaires; files on hotels, tours and tourist attractions; as well as the minutes and working papers of the Working Group of the Learned Societies' Conference.

R.G. 84: TEACHING AND RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AND INSTITUTES

This Record Group has been established to bring together the records of various special institutes, projects, programmes for which the University has responsibility.

BOTANICAL GARDENS (McGILL), 1885-1894

The Montreal Botanic Garden Association was formed in 1885 with D.P. Penhallow of McGill as director and Henry S. Evans as secretary. However, the inability to procure a suitable site caused the Association to cease work at the end of its second year. In 1890 McGill leased nine acres on Côte des Neiges just south of The Boulevard and with Penhallow's help organized a Botanical Garden for use of students and the general public. The Gardens appear to have ceased to exist about 1901.

Register of Exchanges and Donations, 1886, 1890-1894, 1 vol, 3 cm (c.50)

The register includes both the Montreal Botanic Garden and the McGill Botanic Garden. There is a partial index.

Reports, 1885-1886, 2 vols, 5 mm (c.50)

These include the First Annual Report of the Montreal Botanic Garden, 1885, and a reprint of articles by Penhallow "On the Establishment of a Botanic Garden and Arboretum in Montreal", 1885.

BRACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, 1961-

This institute was established in 1961 as a result of a bequest of Major James Henry Brace, a Montreal consulting engineer. The purpose of the bequest is to fund research for the development of technologies suitable for desert or arid regions. The Institute has been especially concerned with the utilization of solar and wind energy and the processes of desalinization.

Reports and Publications, 1961-1980, 50 cm (Printed Collection)

This series includes an incomplete run of annual reports: 1961-1970, 1976-1979; and technical reports and practical manuals published by the Institute.

INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES, 1947-

The Institute of Islamic Studies was created in 1952, with the help of a Rockefeller grant. Concerned with the study of all aspects of Islamic civilization, the programme concentrates on the origins of the Islamic tradition, the changes through which it has passed and the evolution it is currently experiencing.

Directors

1950-1962	W.C. Smith
1962-1982	Charles J. Adams
1982-	Donald P. Little

Director's Records, 1947-1973, 7 m (c.61-c.67, c.69-c.80)

The records of Directors Wilfred Cantwell Smith and Charles J. Adams contain correspondence concerning the Institute, the University, national and international matters.

Financial Records, 1951-1968, 30 cm (c.68)

Statements and correspondence concerning accounts.

Examinations, 1966, 2 cm (c.69)

Examination question papers.

MARINE SCIENCE CENTRE, 1963-

The Centre, established in 1963, is interdepartmental in scope, emphasizing the interdisciplinary nature of the science of Oceanography. Opportunities for field work exist in the Arctic, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Canadian eastern seaboard, and at the Bellairs Research Institute in Barbados. Special research interests include the physics of sea ice, the energy exchange between atmosphere and hydrosphere, marine climatology, the dynamics of sea water, marine bacteria, growth and life cycles of marine organisms, marine productivity, marine biogeography and sedimentation.

Gulf of St. Lawrence Project Records, 1968-1971, 5 m (c.84-c.94)

Research data from the International Biological Programme, Gulf of St. Lawrence Project.

MONT ST-HILAIRE, 1959-

Mont St-Hilaire was left to McGill University in 1959 by Brigadier A. Hamilton Gault, D.S.O., (1882-1958) as a memorial to his father A.F. Gault, sometime governor of McGill. The estate of over 900 hectares contains seven peaks, virgin forests and a primeval alpine lake. It has been developed as a scientific research centre with controlled recreational use. Bernard D. Huot has written "The History of Mont St-Hilaire as a part of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning (McGill University)", (Typed, 1976).

General Administrative Records, 1959-1970 (c.1)

Correspondence, minutes, development proposals gathered by the chairman of the Board of Management, Gault Estate, F.S. Howes.

McGILL CENTRE FOR NORTHERN STUDIES AND RESEARCH, 1960-

The Centre has as its mandate the initiation, encouragement and coordination of northern research, education and training. It is strongly committed to the development of interdisciplinary teaching and research. The Centre facilitates the exchange of information among those engaged in northern studies and research, maintains records of all related activities in the University, provides information on the University's capacity to undertake northern research, and prepares and assists others in the preparation of research proposals and the assembling of teams. It is particularly active in programmes for the training of northern natives.

Records of the Director, 1960-1977, 2.5 m (c.51-c.59)

These files of the Director, Fritz Muller include general administrative correspondence and correspondence about research projects; research reports, records and data; off-prints and research papers; and some student papers and correspondence.

Library Records (See Microfilm Inventory)

Microfilms of the Centre's printed holdings as of 1976.

SPACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, 1962-1964

This Institute, established in 1964, was concerned with engineering and scientific research in the upper atmosphere and space. It maintained experimental facilities at Highwater, Quebec and a launching site in Barbados. It was responsible for the High Altitude Research Project (HARP). The Institute was disbanded in 1967 and transformed into a private company.

H.A.R.P. Reports, 1962-1964, 5 cm (Printed Collection)

These records include a Description and Status Report (1962) along with launching and firing programme reports.

McGILL SUB-ARCTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY, 1954-

This laboratory at Schefferville, Quebec in the centre of the Labrador-Ungava Peninsula was opened on 1 October 1954 under the first director, F.K. Hare. It provides facilities for research in most aspects of the environment and especially the climate.

Directors

1954-1959	F.K. Hare
1957-1959	J.D. Ives
1960-1963	W.G. Mattox
1963-1965	P.W. Adams
1966	B.F. Findlay
1967-1970	B. Thom
1971-1978	F.H. Nicholson
1978-1980	J. Drake
1980-	T. Moore

General Administrative Records, 1954-1979, 16 m (c.6-c.49)

This series includes the directors' correspondence, personnel and student files, financial records, research data and reports, M.S.A.R.P. files, company files and library records. Listed.

R.G. 90: AFFILIATED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Various educational institutions have been affiliated to McGill University. The High School of Montreal, founded in 1843, became the High School Department of McGill College from 1852 until 1869 when it was turned over to the Protestant School Board. (See M.G. 1060 and R.G. 6: Office of the Comptroller; Banking Records, c.347).

Several Anglophone Quebec colleges were affiliated with the University: St-Francis College at Richmond from 1858 to 1900; Morrin College at Quebec City from 1864 to 1900; and Stanstead College at Stanstead from 1889 to 1907.

Four Montreal theological colleges became affiliated to McGill: the Congregational in 1865, the Presbyterian in 1867, the Methodist in 1879, and the Anglican in 1880. In 1925 the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Colleges joined to form the United Theological College while non-Union Presbyterians maintained their own College. In 1948 the United Theological College and the Anglican Diocesan College, the Joint Board of the Theological Colleges and McGill University came to an agreement whereby the Faculty of Divinity, now Religious Studies, was established (See R.G. 34). Later, the Presbyterian College joined the Faculty of Divinity. While they are connected to the Faculty of Divinity, the theological colleges maintain separate corporate identities. Some records of the United Theological College, ca 1925-1971 are among the United Church Collection at McGill Archives (M.G. 2056).

Beyond the province of Quebec, Vancouver College and Victoria College in British Columbia and Alberta College in Edmonton, Alberta were affiliated to McGill in the early 1900s until they expanded into major institutions. In addition, various schools throughout Canada were affiliated to the extent that they prepared students for McGill University standard entrance examinations. Correspondence relating to affiliations will be found in R.G. 2: Principal, R.G. 4: R.I.A.L. and Board of Governors, R.G. 7: Registrar and R.G. 32: Arts and Science. The Registers of Entrance and of Matriculation Examinations in R.G. 7 and R.G. 32 include students from the various affiliated schools and colleges.

MORRIN COLLEGE, 1862-1918

Morrin College was established in Quebec City in 1864. For information on its development, consult an article on Morrin College in the McGill News (Sept. 1930), pp.12-14 and Laura Bancroft, "Morrin College: an historical and sociological study" B.A. Thesis (Laval 1950).

Administrative Records, 1879-1918 (See Microfilm Inventory)

These records consist of a minute book of 1879-1968, and various financial statements, 1896-1934.

Legal Records, 1862-1863 (See Microfilm Inventory)

Quebec Deed of Trust and Act of Incorporation, 1862-1863.

Historical, 1963, (Morin College Information File)

Photocopies of notes on the affiliation of Morrin College and McGill University made by Dean Hare, Faculty of Arts and Science.

R.G. 95: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL

The Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, was opened in 1893. It is affiliated to McGill University as a teaching hospital and the two institutions share many staff members. The Royal Victoria Hospital inherited the functions and various records of the University Lying-In Hospital, which opened in 1843, became known as the Montreal Maternity Hospital in 1887 and became part of R.V.H. in 1926. A history of the Hospital is provided by Sclater Lewis: Royal Victoria Hospital 1887-1947 (Montreal, 1969) and some historical notes are to be found in the D. Sclater Lewis Papers, M.G. 2030. Access to personal data is restricted.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, 1887-1971

Administrative Records, 1887-1971

Accounting Records, 1889-1926, 6 cm (c.243)

These consist of an account book, arranged chronologically, recording a variety of financial transactions from excavating and furnishing costs in the early years of the Hospital to endowment income and purchase of bonds in the 1920's.

Staff Records, 1893-1969, 5 cm (c.182, c.244-c.245, c.379-c.380, c.402) PARTS RESTRICTED

Two registers give the signature, address, date of appointment, and service assigned of staff physicians, 1926-1969, while a detailed questionnaire of taken in 1965 provides a survey of war service by R.V.H. staff. There is also a register of nurses ca 1893-1898 (c.402).

Committee Records, 1964-1971, 8 cm (c.343, c.346-c.350)

Correspondence and memoranda of two committees concerned with record-keeping: the Archives Committee, 1964, 1967, and the Medical Records Committee, 1969-1971.

Physical Plant of R.V.H., 1887-1963, 10 cm (c.372-c.373, c.381)

There are various original plans of the Hospital by the firm of H. Saxon Snell, ca 1887-1890, as well as correspondence and a photograph album documenting the installation of a cobalt beam unit in 1955.

Medical Records, 1894-1963

Medical Registers, 1894-1963, 3 m (c.246-c.286, c.288-c.291, c.413) RESTRICTED

These series of registers give varying degrees of information about patients: name, date and disease are always recorded, while the more detailed series, such as the general Register of Patients, 1895-1920, gives age, sex, marital status, number of children, birthplace, occupation, religion, whether paying or free, name of doctor, address of friends, and whether cured. In addition to the Register of Patients, there are series of Medical, Surgical, Operations, Gynaecological and Urological registers.

Case Books, 1895-1940, 17 m (c.1-c.86, c.93-c.94, c.98-c.173, c.287, c.292-c.341, c.351-c.371, c.377, c.415-c.416) RESTRICTED

These records documenting the medical treatment of individual patients are in the form of bound volumes, usually devoting 2 or 4 pages to each case. The patient's name, case number, address, and doctor are usually given. There is often a medical history, with a detailed diagnosis and record of treatment prescribed. Most case books contain between 50 and 100 cases; the arrangement is nearly always by case number, which is also chronological. Among others, there are case books devoted to specific diseases, 1895-1938 and a series of surgical case books, 1894-1895 and two large nearly complete series: Gynaecological case books, 1902-1914 (c.1-c.86, c.98-c.112) and Obstetric case books 1936-1940 (c.113-c.173). There is also a series of Operation Records, 1901-1913 (c.351-c.358).

OSLER LIBRARY
Medical Records, 1929-1943, 1950-1960,
(Acc. 436,563)

These include case records, principally of pulmonary tuberculosis, with extensive holograph notes by Norman Bethune, 1930-1931; records of respiratory function tests administered to Bethune and others, 1930-1931; and Obstetrical and Gynaecological Reports, 1950-1960.

Publications, 1894-1963

Publications by R.V.H. Administration, 1894-1963, 1 m (c.175-c.181, c.183-c.242, c.344-c.345, c.385)

A complete run of Annual Reports for the years 1894-1963 provide a record of serving Governors, attending staff, superintendant's report, financial statements, donations, and reports containing statistical data from the various medical departments. Also included are printed copies of the charter and by-laws and newsletters and publications about special events. There is also a Phamacopoeia (c.385).

Publications by R.V.H. Staff Members, ca 1920-1960, 80 cm (Printed Collection)

These include bibliographies of writings by staff and articles and off-prints, arranged alphabetically by author. Articles about staff members and obituaries are filed according to the subjects name.

Photographs, 1892-1968

Staff Members and Buildings, 1892-1968, 30 cm (See Photography Inventory)

Various photographs and albums of individuals and staff groups, such as residents, ca 1900-1968, as well as photographs of the exterior and interior of the Hospital. There is a personal album of Dr. Walter Chipman and another probably compiled by a nurse, ca 1908.

Historical Materials, 1893-1964

Scrapbooks, Articles, Newspaper Clippings, 1893-1964, 7 cm (c.174, c.374-c.378, c.382-c.384)

These include a scrapbook on the opening of the R.V.H., 1893 (c.382), and a letter about the formation of the "Whisker Club", 1895 (c.378).

R.V.H. SCHOOL OF NURSING, 1905-1926

Publications, 1905-1926, 2 cm (c.408-c.412)

Graduation address, 1905; Programme, 1912, and Student annuals, 1925-1926.

Photographs, ca 1912, 4 cm (See Photography Inventory)

There are two albums of staff members, including various informal snapshots.

R.V.H.-MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE, 1934-1941

Register, 1934-1941, 5 cm (c.414) RESTRICTED

This register is apparently the Institute's first, and gives the names of the first 6863 patients, dates admitted and discharged, doctor's name, whether cured, and a brief diagnosis.

OSLER LIBRARY
Historical Materials, 1933-1934, 1974-1978,
(Acc. 188, 495, 547, 614)

Memorabilia, programmes and newspaper clippings relating to the Neurological Institute.

UNIVERSITY LYING-IN/MONTREAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL, 1844-1952

The University Lying-In Hospital was opened in 1843 with the Professor of Midwifery, Dr. Michael McCulloch as its director and other members of the McGill Medical Faculty as its consulting physicians. The Hospital was incorporated in 1854; in 1884 its name was changed to the University Maternity Hospital and in 1887 its name was changed again to the Montreal Maternity. In 1923, a merger was arranged with the Royal Victoria Hospital, and in 1926, Montreal Maternity moved into a new building, now the Women's Pavillion of the R.V.H.

Administrative Records, 1844-1943

M.M.H. Correspondence, 1923, 1 cm (c.388)

Three letters on the amalgamation of M.M.H. with R.V.H.

M.M.H. Matron/Superintendant's Reports, 1889-1926, 7 cm (c.403-c.404, c.407)

These volumes provide brief monthly reports of notable events, changes in staff, comments on nurses and records various housekeeping matters, such as repairs needed.

M.M.H. Nurses' Records, 1896-1923, 7 cm (c.397-c.398, c.405-c.406)

Names and comments about nurses trained and employed at M.M.H., 1896-1910, and a record book of attendance and examination results, 1918-1923.

M.M.H. Visitors' Books, 1901-1929, 2 cm (c.399-c.400)

Signatures and addresses of persons visiting the M.M.H. The earliest entries are accompanied by comments.

OSLER LIBRARY
Administrative Records, 1844-1943, 30 cm
(Acc. 563)

This include the Hospital Minute Book 1844-1926; a letter book, 1886-1896; Annual Reports, 1887-1926; Medical Board Minutes, 1905-1918; Medical Reports, 1906-1925; Record of Pupil Nurses from R.V.H., 1910-1923; Annual Reports of the Auxiliary Board, Women's Pavilion, 1929-1943; and a copy of "Royal Victoria Montreal Maternity Hospital," by C.V. Barrett and J.R. Fraser, Montreal, 1943.

Medical Records, 1851-1916

Registers of Patients, 1851-1916, 12 cm (c.96-c.97) RESTRICTED

These registers of the University Lying-In/M.M.H. provide an unbroken chronological record of mothers and babies under many headings, giving patient number, name, date admitted, nationality, age, religion, whether married or single, and medical information.

Obstetrics Cases, 1901-1904, 30 cm (c.87-c.92)

OSLER LIBRARY
Midwifery Casebook, 1888, cm, (Acc. 653) RESTRICTED

This casebook of Mrs. J.A. Park covers the period 1 March to 30 May 1888.

Printed Materials, 1859-1952

Annual Reports and By-Laws, 1859-1925 (gaps), 12 cm (c.386, c.391)

Annual Reports of University Lying-In Hospital and the M.M.H. containing statements of the Hospital's purposes, lists of Governors and Committees, outstanding donations, and financial and medical statistics.

Newsclippings, 1900-1952, 3 cm (c.396)

There are 2 albums of mounted newsclippings, mainly describing Charity Balls held to benefit the M.M.H.

Photographs

M.M.H. Album, ca 1920, 2 cm (See Photography Inventory)

This shows exteriors of the M.M.H. as well as wards.

ROYAL VICTORIA-MONTREAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL, 1926-1945

Administrative Records, 1926-1945

Records of Auxiliary Board of Governors, 1926-1938, 5 cm (c.389-c.390, c.392-c.395)

These include an incomplete set of minutes of meetings, annual, monthly, and other reports, and correspondence relating to membership of the Board.

R.V.-M.M.H. Visitors' Books, 1926-1929, 3 cm (c.401)

These books record the names of visitors, without comments.

R.V.-M.M.H. By-laws, n.d., 1 cm (c.387)

R.G. 96: THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

The Montreal General Hospital was founded in 1821. In 1823, four physicians of M.G.H., Drs. Stephenson, Holmes, Caldwell, and Robertson organized the Montreal Medical Institution as a teaching unit of the Hospital. The Montreal Medical Institution was engrafted on to McGill University as its Faculty of Medicine in 1832. This was the first Faculty to actually teach. Since the 1830s, M.G.H. has been affiliated to McGill as a teaching hospital. Records of the M.G.H. School of Nursing, founded in 1890, are in this collection. Also included with the M.G.H. records are those of the Western Hospital of Montreal which was amalgamated with M.G.H. on 1 January 1924 becoming the Western Division of M.G.H. until the opening of the new building on Pine Avenue, in 1955. H.E. MacDermott has written a History of the Montreal General Hospital (Montreal, 1950) and a History of the School of Nursing of the Montreal General Hospital (Montreal, 1940). Access to personal data is restricted.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1818-1971

Legal Records, 1823

Charter, 10 March 1823 (c.442)

The original charter.

Administrative Records, 1820-1952

Board of Governors, 1820-1952, 50 cm (c.1-5, c.10-c.13)

The Governors' records are all in the form of minute books. The chief series, for the years 1820-1890 and 1931-1952, report administrative decisions, staff changes, receipt of legacies, and annual (unpublished) reports which sometimes include a detailed breakdown of expenditures and patient statistics. Separate minute books were kept for a few special Governors' committees, such as Finance (c.10-11).

Committee of Management, 1822-1918, 1.5 m (c.6-c.9, c.14-c.39)

The Committee of Management's activities are documented chiefly through a nearly unbroken series of minute books, 1822-1918; recording inspections of the wards, Steward's reports of receipts and expenditure and periodical reports to the Board of Governors. Minute books after 1892 contain name/subject indexes. A letterbook, 1861-1896, covers a variety of subjects, from the repair of scalpels to the appointment of staff (c.39). Subordinate to the Committee of Management was the House Committee, whose minutes deal mainly with the daily operations of the Hospital, such as food supply, furnishings, and fire prevention measures; (c.6-9).

Medical Board, 1876-1960, 2.3 m (c.43-c.60, c.116-c.118)

The minute books record decisions and regulations regarding the medical staff; reports and statements by subcommittees and officers such as the House Surgeon on various medical matters; staff appointments and training; and resolutions and requests addressed to the Committee of Management. The minute books from 1900-1916 contain indexes, while a separate index (c.59) exists for the years 1921-1960. Also included are minutes of a subordinate committee on professional appointments, 1945-1960 (c.60).

Correspondence and Reports, 1900-1910, 1920-1969, 1.3 m (c.405-c.408) PARTS RESTRICTED

This consists of correspondence and reports received by the various secretaries of the Medical Board. After 1920 copies of outgoing letters are included. They deal with appointment of staff, the running of the various clinics, internal and external reports, matters such as funds, internships and material relating to various committees or programs such as Renal Dialysis. There are also separate series on appointment of staff, 1947-1959 (c.408), the Shepherd Memorial Lectures, and Patients' Statistics, 1961-1972, (c.408). The main correspondence series is divided into chronological blocks (1900-1910, 1920-1948, 1949-1959, and 1960-1969) within which the arrangement is alphabetical, usually according to subject, name of organization or committee but sometimes according to name of the author. There is a very small amount of material relating to medical cases in which both physician and patient are identified.

Financial and Accounting Records, 1818-1902

Donations and Bequests to M.G.H., 1818-1894, 35 cm (c.40, c.349-c.351, c.415)

The donations are recorded in lists of subscribers with amounts contributed, 1818-1822, as well as statements of bequests, estate inventories and papers related to the probate of benefactors' wills, 1837-1891.

Account Books and Statements, 1832-1839, 30 cm (c.41-c.42, c.384)

These books provide a daily itemized record of supplies, mainly food, bought for the Hospital, with names of suppliers and cost per unit, 1832-1839. A servants' account book documents the names, functions, pay rate and length of service of nurses, cooks, laundry maids and other hospital servants from 1832 to 1853 (c.41).

Medical Records, 1822-1971

Admission Registers, 1822-1968, 2 m (c.61, c.65-c.115, c.120-c.124, c.147, c.249-c.250, c.252, c.374-c.375) RESTRICTED

These series of registers record patients' name and, usually, sex, age, religion, country of origin, present residence, date of admission, physician, whether paying or free, disease, and date of discharge. There are separate chronologically arranged series for Indoor and Outdoor Patients. There appears to have been some overlapping of function and information between the Weekly Admission Books (c.91-c.99) and the Indoor Patients' Register (c.84-c.90).

Case Books, 1863-1951, 5.5 m (c.62-c.64, c.130-c.146, c.151-c.202, c.204-c.205, c.225-c.247, c.251, c.253-c.265, c.269-c.283) RESTRICTED

These bound volumes contain the record of individuals' medical treatment, usually amounting to two or more pages each with 100 or more cases per book. After entries giving the patient's name, age, address, diagnosis, physician's name, and result (whether cured), there is usually a summary of the patient's medical history, sometimes with references to his or her social circumstances, and a detailed report of the medical treatment prescribed. The internal arrangement of the casebooks is chronological, and about half of them contain indexes by disease or patient's name. Most contain 100 cases or more. There are various series of case books, such as Medical (c.130-c.146), and Surgical (c.226-c.247, c.253-c.256) and Gynaecological (c.273-c.281).

Records of Deaths and Autopsies, 1855-1920, 1 m (c.148-c.150, c.248, c.289-c.318) RESTRICTED

These bound volumes of investigations into causes of death record the patient's name, age and occasionally occupation and the doctor performing the autopsy. A detailed analysis of the anatomy and various organs constitutes the main part of each report. The arrangement is chronological.

Treatment Registers, 1848-1967, 50 cm (c.115, c.119, c.125-c.129,c.206-c.207, c.266-c.268, c.284-c.288, c.319-c.321) RESTRICTED

These registers were kept to regulate various hospital activities including daily diets (1860-1881) and prescriptions (1871-1876) for patients, and schedules for surgeons (1904-1924).

Diet Books, 1860-1871, 1877-1881, 2 vols, cm (c.383, c.385)

These provide details about the patients' diets.

OSLER LIBRARY
Medical Records, 1822-1824, 1902-1903, 1912-1848, m (Acc. 43, 150, 171, 264, 265, 554, 562) RESTRICTED

These include an Autopsy Book, 1902-1903; Emergency and Accident Register, for Outdoor Surgery, 1907-1908; list of diseases occurring in the Montreal General Hospital, 1822-1823; list of diseases of patients admitted into the M.G. Hospital, 1823-1824; and Pharmacopoeia of the M.G.H. and the Royal Victoria Hospital, 1912-1948.

Public Relations, 1864-1971

Scrapbooks of Newsclippings, 1864-1963, 1 m (c.377, c.380-c.382, c.386-c.388, c.391-c.392, c.395-c.404)

Mounted in large volumes are articles, chiefly from Montreal newspapers, recording activities of the Hospital and its staff members. Several scrapbooks are devoted to specific themes such as Fund Campaigns (c.396, c.399). Several contain original photographs. The arrangement within each scrapbook is chronological.

Patients' Questionnaires, 1970-1971, 60 cm (c.413-c.414) RESTRICTED

These questionnaires, signed by patients, give check-list responses to a series of questions on hospital services.

150th Anniversary of MGH, 1971

Correspondence and Memoranda, 1970-1972, 50 cm (c.411-c.412)

These files of correspondence, guest lists, brochures, programmes were created by the Reunion Executive Committee in commemorating the Hospital's 150th anniversary.

Historical Notes, ca 1940-1960

Historical Notes, ca 1940-1960, 50 cm (c.412, c.443)

Notes and extracts on the history of M.G.H.

Photographs, 1888-1960

Staff Members, Buildings, 1888-1960, 1 m (See Photography Inventory)

There are approximately 150 large and medium sized single photographs of individuals, groups of interns and interiors and exteriors of hospital buildings. There is also an album of staff and hospital scenes, ca 1890-1960.

Medical Photographs, ca 1890, 10 cm (See Photography Inventory)

Albums of photographs of patients afflicted by various diseases and accidents.

Published Materials, 1851-1965

Annual Reports, 1851-1965, 1 m (c.352-c.373)

These reports, published each year, record the names of serving Governors, committee members, and staff physicians, as well as notable events of the year and a detailed breakdown of income, expenditure, names of benefactors and amounts contributed, and statistic on diseases and accidents treated.

Publications by and about M.G.H., 30 cm (c.443-c.445)

These include staff bulletins and articles about M.G.H. and its history.

Regulations and Procedures, 1946-1955, 3 cm (c.432)

These include several manuals and forms for hospital procedures.

M.G.H. SCHOOL OF NURSING, 1890-1971

Systematic training of nurses began at Montreal General Hospital in 1890 with Nora Livingston as Superintendent. H.E. MacDermot has written a History of the School of Nursing of the Montreal General Hospital (Montreal 1940).

Administrative Records, ca 1890-1971

Office of Superintendent/Director of Nursing, 10 cm (c.416, c.436)

There are a small number of letters, reports, forms, account books, as well as a guestbook and file on School of Nursing Associates, 1968-1969. Listed.

Graduation Records, 1920-1971, 5 cm (c.422, c.429)

Correspondence, programmes, addresses, class photographs, and newsclippings. Arranged chronologically and listed.

Historical Files, ca 1890-1965, 4 cm (c.431-433)

Notes, papers and articles on the history of the School.

Student Admissions and Training Records, 1890-1923

Admissions Registers, 1890-1923, 7 vols, 22 cm (c.416-c.417, c.424) RESTRICTED

The registers record the student's name, age, residence, religion, and in some cases a form of agreement signed by the student. Listed.

Training Record Books, 1890-1899, 1910-1939, 4 vols, 20 cm (c.417-c.418) RESTRICTED

These reports, issued each year, give student names, grades, occasional comments and are signed by the Charge Nurse or Superintendent of Nurses. Listed.

Reports on Pupil Nurses, 1905-1921, 8 vols, 35 cm (c.418-c.420, c.425) RESTRICTED

Reports on nurses working in various departments, giving name, class and comments. There is also an attendance register, 1919-1925. Listed.

Registers of Nurses' Work, 1899-1920, 3 vols, 12 cm (c.426-c.428) RESTRICTED

Gives duties performed each week and contains registers of nurses with dates of birth, religion, courses followed over 3 years and remarks on subsequent careers. Listed.

Curriculum Records, 1900-1952

Curriculum Records, 1900-1952, 20 cm (c.420-c.421)

These include lecture notes by staff members Holt and Strumm (1900), correspondence about courses and examination papers, 1949-1952. Listed.

Alumnae Association, 1905-1975

Minutes of Meetings, 1905-1975, 2 cm (c.421, c.437)

These record activities, membership lists, constitution, and brief accounts talks given to the Association. Listed.

Administration Records, 1905-1907, 1 cm (c.421)

Correspondence concerning the establishment of the Association. Listed.

Social Functions, ca 1930-1965, 25 cm (c.421, c.429)

Correspondence, programmes, scrapbooks, menus, speeches relating to the Reunion of 1956, the 50th and 75th Anniversaries, dinners to graduates, and sick benefits. Listed.

Annual Reports, 1907-1971, 7 cm (c.421)

These give membership lists, reports of various officers and committees, and statements on various funds. Listed.

Photographs, 1890-1960

Photographs, 1890-1960 (See Photograph Inventory)

There are photographs of staff individuals and groups, classes, nurses' uniforms and building interiors and exteriors.

Published Materials, 1925-1971

Announcements, ca 1943-1970, 2 cm (c.416)

These describe admissions requirements, outline of courses, and list teaching staff.

Writings by Staff Members & Graduates, ca 1950-70, 1 cm (c.437)

Articles on medical subjects.

M.G.H. School of Nursing Alumnae Newsletters, 1956-1963, (c.421)

School of Nursing Student Annuals, 1925-1927, 1955-1971, (c. 430)

Students, 1929-1967

Student Government and Activity, 1929-1967, 12 cm (c.430-c.431, c.436)

Included are copies of constitutions of the Student Association, 1929, 1966, and a small amount of memoranda and correspondence. There are also several informal photographs of students in groups (See Photography Inventory) and a scrapbook (c.430). Listed.

Graduates, ca 1890-1970

Files on Graduates, ca 1890-1970, 20 cm (c.429, c.441) PARTS RESTRICTED

These files mainly record information about students after graduation although a few files contain copies of academic records. They include correspondence from and writings by graduates, biographical and obituary notices and occasionnally a few personal papers, photographs (See Photography Inventory), medals or memorabilia. Arranged alphabetically. Access to academic records is restricted. Listed.

Staff, 1890-1970

General Records, ca 1900-1940, 4 cm (c.431)

These records include lists of nurses in charge of various functions, rules, correspondence on staff duties, and group photographs.

Individual Records, ca 1890-1970, 30 cm (c.422-c.423, c.434-c.435)

Correspondence, writings, biographical notices and some personal papers, photographs, (See Photography Iventory) and memorabilia are included. The records were created as information files on individuals, not as personnel records. Arranged alphabetically by name. Listed.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF M.G.H., 1949-1974

Administrative Records, 1949-1974, 60 cm (c.409-c.410)

Minutes of the Executive Board, 1949-1968, recording decisions regarding the Auxiliary's administration of the Gift-Tea Shop, the Travelling Shop and other service activities for the Hospital. Also included are annual financial statements, 1950-1974, and correspondence with branches.

The Women's Auxiliary News Letter, 1950-1966 (with gaps), 5 cm (c.409)

LAFLEUR REPORTING SOCIETY OF M.G.H., 1923-1970

Minutes of meetings, 1923-1970, 8 cm (c.333-c.336, c.409-c.410)

The minutes are largely devoted to the papers on medical subjects read before this group of M.G.H. physicians; in many cases a summary of the paper and following discussion is given, but sometimes no more than the subject is recorded. The minutes together with a very small amount of additional papers supply membership lists and financial accounts.

WESTERN HOSPITAL (WESTERN DIVISION OF M.G.H., 1924 - 1955), 1873-1949

Administrative records, 1874-1935

Records of the Board of Governors and Corporation, 1874-1934, 6 cm (c.208, c.223, c.337)

These records consist of minutes of an inaugural meeting in 1874 and a minute book recording building operations, financial reports and medical statistics. Meetings were relatively infrequent, usually being quarterly or annual. There is also a Governor's Visiting Book with comments, 1901-1934.

Records of the Committee of Management and Subordinate Bodies, 1900-1935, 20 cm (c.209-c.212, c.215-c.216, c.322-c.332, c.337, c.339, c.340)

The majority of these records consist of the minute books of the Committee of Management, 1900-1923, recording financial statements, ward reports of patient statistics, reports from the House Committee, and fund-raising activities. A small amount of correspondence exists (c.340). The minute books of the subordinate House Committee deal with the management of Hospital services, and such subjects as patients' fees and the purchase of equipment. The building of a Private Patients' Pavillion in the early 1930s is documented by minutes of a special committee, accounts and correspondence.

Accounting Records, 1873-1924, 5 cm (c.213-c.214)

Two journals record receipts from various sources and disbursements for supplies, such as drugs and equipment, and for services, such as telephone and light.

Medical Records, 1873-1949

Records of the Medical Board, 1886-1929, 10 cm (c.217-221, c.341-342)

The records consists mainly of minute books, 1886-1929 which deal with regulations regarding the medical staff and management of the various wards. There is some incoming correspondence about staff appointments, and other matters to the Secretary of the Medical Board, 1898-1929 (c.341-c.342).

Case Books, 1936, 1947, 1949, 50 cm (c.183, c.194-c.195, c.201-c.202) RESTRICTED

Labeled "Western Division" these books of individual medical and surgical cases form part of a large M.G.H. case book series (c.151-c.202).

Registers, 1873-1912, 10 cm (c.222, c.224) RESTRICTED

A register of deaths, 1873-1907 gives patient's name, age, sex, occupation, date of death, and disease with occasional remarks. An attendance register, 1909-1912, records doctors' names, medical department, and the date.

Western Hospital School for Nurses, 1888-1926

Registers and Time Books, 1888-1926, 6 vols, 20 cm (c.438-c.439)

These records include a register of graduates, giving name, medal number and date of graduation (c.439); three time books recording ward training and giving name, address, religion, nationality (c.438) and a register of nurses giving similar information (c.438). Listed.

Graduates and Staff, 4 cm (c.439-c.440)

There are a few photographs and testimonials for students. Listed.

Minutes of Alumnae Society, 1913-1922, 1 vol, 2 cm (c.439)

The minutes contain the by-laws, names of officers, and descriptions of various programmes and speeches to the Society.

Publications and Historical Materials, 1875-1911

Act of Incorporation and By-Laws, 1875-1908, 1 cm (c.343-c.346, c.438)

Annual Reports, 1889-1923 (gaps), 10 cm (c.348, c.378-c.379, c.438)

The Annual Reports, record outstanding events, a summary of receipts and expenses, and detailed statistics on diseases treated.

Publications by or about Western Hospital, 1874-1911, 1 cm (c.338, c.347, c.415, c.438)

There are a few invitations, programmes of events, and newsclippings relating to the Hospital.

Historical Note, 1876, 4 pp (c.338)

The origins of the Hospital are recounted in an unpublished note by Francis Campbell.

INDEX TO VOLUME 1

A Century of Teacher Education, 56
Abbott, Maude E., 99, 118
Abstracts of Theses for Higher Degrees, 78
Academic Administrative Records, 26
Academic Board, 34
Accountancy Summer School
  Finance, 50
  Student Records, 107
Accounting Records, 29-33
Adams, Charles J., 148
Adams, Frank Dawson, 9, 63, 76, 91
Admissions, Summary Statistics, 36
Affiliated Colleges, Student Marks, 37
Affiliated Institutions, 150
African Students' Association, 124
Agricultural Institute of Canada, 105
Agriculture, School of, Minutes, 102-103
Agronomy Department, 104
Alma Mater Fund, 136
Alumnae Society, 134
American Library Association Conference (1900), 91
American Library Association, 114
Anatomy, Department of (Medicine), 83-84
Anatomy, Department of, 61
Anechoic Testing Laboratory, 74
Annual Reports (published), 26
Annual Reports to Principal, 11-13
Applied Science, Faculty of, 73-75
Appointments Register, 46
Architectural Undergraduate Society, 124
Architecture, School of, 75
  Library, 92
Archives, 43-44
  Accessions, 43
  Administration, 43
  Research, 43
Arctic Meteorology Research Group, 63
Area and Specialized Libraries, 92
Armour, J., 20
Arms, James McGill, 22
Arms, McGill University, 22
Arts, Faculty of
  Museum, 97
  Reading Room, 60
Arts and Science Undergraduate Society, 124
Arts and Science, Faculty of, 57-58
  Budget, 61
  Council, 59
  Dean, 59-60
  Examinations, 68
  Minutes, 59
  Premedical Advisor, 67-68
  Timetable, 60
  Student Records, 66-68
Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 35
Atelier à Votre Santé, 118
Athletics Department, 109
  Annual Reports, 109
  Board, 109
  Films, 109
  Minutes, 109
  Scrapbook, 109
Avison, H.R.C., 107
Awards, 60
Bachelor of Science Advisory Committee, 61
Bacteriology, Department of, 84
Belgo-Canadian Association, 106
Bell, Robert, 12
Benjamin, Martha, 95
Bequests, 25
Bethune, John, 6, 27
Bethune, Norman, 152
Biochemistry, Department of, 61
Biological Sciences Division, 61
Biological Sciences Group, 61
Biology Students' Union, 125
Birks Lectures, 71
Blackader Library of Architecture, 92
Bookmobile, 94
Botanical Gardens (McGill), 147
Botany Department, 61
Bourassa, Henri, 144
Bourke, R.D., 13
Bovey, Wilfrid, 106
Brace Research Institute, 25, 147
Brakenridge, J.W., 53
Briant, Peter, 49
Brierly, John E.C., 80
British Columbia, Graduate Society, 137
Budget Records, 28
Buildings, Alterations, 45
  Contracts, 41
  Evaluations, 47
  Specifications, 41
  Use and Repairs, 28

Buildings and Grounds, 41
Bulletin of the Institute of Education, 56
Burney Project, 143
Bursar, 24, 28
  Correspondence, 24
  Letterbooks, 24
Bursaries, 122
Business, Graduate School of, 49-51
  Minutes, 49
  Student Records, 50
Calendars, 38
Campus Events, 145-146
Canadian Association of University Teachers, 139
Canadian Federation of University Women, 134
Canadian Legion War Services Inc., 91
Canadian Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, Minutes, 35
Canadian Society in the Late 19th Century, Colloquium, 64
Canadian Studies Programme, 64
Caput, Minutes, 39
Carnegie Arctic Scholarship, 60
Carnegie Foundation, 8
Carnegie Library Committee, 92
Carnegie, Andrew, 91
Cash Books, 31
Centennial Endowment Fund, 136
Century of Progress International Exhibition, 99
Champlain, Seigneurie de, 25
Chancellors of McGill University, 3
Chaplain, University, 122
Charters, 22, 25
Chemical Society, 62
Chemistry Department, 61-62
Chemistry and Mining Building, 62
Chipman, Walter, 152
Civil Engineering Department, 74
Clan Macdonald, 126-127
Clarke, Fred, Sir, 118
Classics Department, 62
Cocktail Party, 129
Cohen, Maxwell, 80
Collection Books, McGill College, 31
Collective Agreements, 46
Colonial Church and School Society, 52
Commerce, School of, 49-50
  Examinations, 50
  Library, 94
  Minutes, 49
  Student Records, 50
Committees, 141
Communiqué McGill, 113
Compiler, 113
Comptroller, 28-33
Computer Tapes, 111
Computing Centre, 111
  Annual Reports, 111
  Manuals, 111
  Newsletter, 111
Conference and Special Events Office, 145-146
Conseil des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec (CREPUQ), 12, 13, 18, 19
Conseil des Universités, 19
Conservatorium, 86-89
  Correspondence, 86-87
  Director, 86
  Minutes, 86
Constitutional Status of the University, 22
Continuing Education Committee, Minutes, 25
Continuing Education, Centre For, 106-107
  Announcements, 107
  Annual Reports, 107
  Examinations, 107
  Staff, 107
  Student Records, 107
Convocation, 35
Corbett, Percy E., 79
Corporation, Minutes, 39
C.O.T.C., 132
Course Evaluations, 124-125
Curator/Director of University Museums, 97
Currie, Arthur, 9, 91
  Memorial Book, 24
Dawson College, 108
  Buildings, 28
  Freshman Programme, 108
  Students' Council, 125
  Vice-Principal, 108
Dawson, John William, 7, 52, 91
Day Books (Accounting), 31
Day, Charles Dewey, 7
Day, J.P., 62

Dead Sea Scrolls, 72
Deans
  Faculty of Agriculture, 102
  Faculty of Dentistry, 69
  Faculty of Divinity/Religious Studies, 71
  Graduate Faculty, 76
  Faculty of Management, 50
  Faculty of Medicine, 81
  Faculty of Science, 49
Degrees,
  Arts, 67
  B. Commerce, 67
  B. Education, 67
  B. Science (M.D., C.M.), 67
  B. Science, 67
  B. Social Work, 67
  Honorary, Committee, 26, 4
  M.B.A., 51
Dental Clinic, 69
Dentistry, Faculty of, 69-70
  Dean, 69
  Examinations, 70
  Scrapbooks, 70
  Student Records, 69
Desrivières vs R.I.A.L., 22, 25
Development Office, 48
Dewey, Melvil, 91
Director
  School of Commerce, 50
  Conservatorium/Faculty of Music, 86
  Graduate School of Business, 50
  School of Nursing, 117
  Public Relations, 137
  Social Work, 120
  University Libraries, 90
Divinity, Faculty of, 71-72
Divinity, Professor of, 27
Donations, 25
Douglas, Lewis Williams, 9
Drama Programme, 62
Draw, 127
Durley, R.J., 75
Durnford, John, 80
Du Roure, René, 62
Economics and Political Science, Department of, 62
Education, Faculty of, 52-56
  Examination Specimens, 55-56
  Student Records, 55-56
Electrical Club of McGill University, 125
Electrical Engineering Department, 74
Endowments, 25, 47
Engineering Library, 93
Engineering Undergraduate Society, 125
Engineering, Faculty of, 73-75
  Admission of Women, 73
  Annual Reports, 73
  Examinations, 75
  Minutes, 73
  Student Records, 75
Examinations, 61, 63, 64, 64-65, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75, 77, 80, 83, 104, 107, 115, 148
  Results, Registers, 36
  Specimens, 35
  Timetables, 35
Examiners for McGill College, 34
Examiners for Schools, Committee, 34
Extension Committee, Minutes, 34
Extension Programme, 106-107
Faculty Club Council, 141-142
Failt-ye Times, 127
Fetherstonhaugh, R.C., 144
Fieldhouse, H. Noel, 17, 60
Figleaf, 126
Finance, 51
Financial Campaigns, 143
Financial Records (Secretariat), 26
Five Million Dollar Fund, 144
Football Films, 109
Football Programmes, 109
Forge, 126
Foster Radiation Laboratory, 65
Founder's Festival, 145
Freedman, S.O., 20
French Department, 62-63
French Summer School, 62
French, Use of at McGill, 112
Frost, Stanley B., 18, 77, 143
Fund Raising, 48, 136-137, 143-144
Gales, Lorne, 135, 136
Gardner, Bertie Charles, 3
Gastric Growl, 129
Gault Estate, 148
Geddes, Auckland Campbell, 9
Genetics, Department of, 63
Geography, Department of, 63
Geological Sciences, Department of, 63
Gest Chinese Collection, 91

Glassco, A.P.S., 91
Gordon, Colin D., 60
Governors, Board of, 22
  Annual Reports, 26
  Annual Statements, 26
  Athletics Committee, Minutes, 23
  Building Committee, Minutes, 23
  Committees, 22, 23
  Development Committee, Minutes, 23
  Estate Committee, Minutes, 23
  Executive Committee, Minutes, 23
  Executive and Finance Committee, Minutes, 23
  Finance Committee, Minutes, 23
  Investment Committee, Minutes, 23
  Minutes, 23
  Pensions Committee, Minutes, 23
  Real Estate Committee, Minutes, 23
  Royal Victoria College Committee, Minutes, 23
  School of Commercial Studies Committee, Minutes, 23
  Statutory/Joint Committees, Minutes, 24
  University Needs Committee, Minutes, 23
Graduate Nursing, 93
Graduate Associations, 134-138
  Fund Raising, 136
  Graduates' Athletic Club, 137
  Graduates' Endowment Fund, 136
  Graduates' Society, 134-138
  Graduates, Registers of, 35
  Local Branches, 137
  Public Relations, 137
  Scrapbooks, 135-137
Graduate Studies and Research, Faculty of, 76-78
  Annual Reports, 77
  Examinations, 77
  Minutes, 76
  Newsletter, 78
  Student Records, 77
Greenshields, R.A.E., 79
Gray, Stanley, 25
Grimson, G.A., 12
Gymnasium Armoury Fund, 136
Hall, Wayne, 55
Handicrafts Department, 103
Hare, F. Kenneth, 60
Harmer, Bertha, 117
H.A.R.P., 149
Harrington, Bernard, 61
Harvey, F., 66
Haskel, B., 139
Hatcher, W.H., 62
Hebb, Donald Olding, 4
Hemlow, Joyce, 143
Hendel, Charles W., 60
High School (McGill), Bank Books, 33
History Department, 63
History of McGill Project, 143
History Students' Association, 126
Hitschfield, Walter, 77
Horticulture, Department of, 103-104
Howard Ross Library, 94
Howes, Frederick S., 106, 148
Human Resources, 46
Humanities Group, 59
Hume Bicentennial Congress, 146
Huntington Project, 51
Idiosyncrat, 128
Immunology, 84
Industrial Relations Centre, 51
Industrial and Labour Relations Conference, 146
Information Office, 112-113
Information and Liason Office, 122
Insurance, 47
Investments, 47
Islamic Studies, Institute of, 147-148
  Library 93
James, F. Cyril, 10
Jaquays, H.M., 75
Johnston, David L., 13
Johnston, George, 71
Joint Board of the Theological Colleges, 150
Journals (Accounting), 30
Judah, E.L., 98, 99
Judaism and Human Rights Conference, 146
Kierans, Eric, 49
Kingdon, G.S., 45
Knowles, Clifford, 122
Lafleur Reporting Society, 160-161
Laird, Sinclair, 54
Lamb, A.S., 55
Laquemac, Camp, 107
Launay, J.E.L., 59, 62

Law Graduates' Association, 137
Law, Faculty of, 79-80
  Council, 79
  Examinations, 80
  Library, 93
  Minutes, 79
  Newsletters, 80
  Student Records, 80
Lawn Tennis Club, 126
Leacock, Stephen, 130
Learned Societies (1972), 112, 146
Lecturers' Registers, 36
Ledgers
  Appropriation, 30
  Endowment, 29
  General, 29
  Investment, 29
  Special Funds, 30
  Trust Deferred and Income, 30
Legal Records, 22
Lemesurier, Charles S., 79
Liason Office, 122
Libraries, 90-96
  Area Libraries, 91
  Cataloguing, 92
  Committees, 92
  Departmental, 91
  Guides, 96
  Librarians, 90
  Minutes (Committee), 25
  Reference, 91-92
  Staff, 92
  Union Catalogue, 92
  University Commision, 40
Library Catalogue, 92
Library Deposit Book, 32
Library News, 96
Library Science, Graduate School of, 114-116
  Accreditation, 114
  Announcements, 116
  Annual Reports, 114
  Examinations, 115
  Field Trips, 115
  Library, 93
  Minutes, 114
  Publications, 115
  Student Records, 115
Lindeburgh, Marion, 118
Lion in Winter, The, 129
Literary Association, 129
Literary and Debating Club, 129
Literary and Debating Society, 126
Lloyd, Trevor, 63
Loans, Student, 122
Locke, George H., 54
Lorne, Marquess of, 145
Louise, H.R.H., Princess, 145
Lower Tract, The, 129
Lyman Entomological Museum, 99
M.A.U.T., 139
  Newsletters, 139
M.U.N.A.S.A., 139
Macdonald Chemistry Building, 74
Macdonald College, 8, 19, 102-105
  Announcements, 105
  Cash Books, 31
  Committee, 13
  Dean of Students, 103
  Examinations, 104
  History, 104
  Journals, 30
  Ledgers, Appropriation, 30
  Ledgers, General, 30
  Library, 93
  Minutes, 102-103
  Registrar, 103
  Scrapbooks, 104
  Student Records, 104
  Students, 126
  Staff, 103
  Statements, Financial, 32
  Vice-Principal, 103
  War Memorial, 103
Macdonald College Magazine, 126
Macdonald Engineering Building, 32, 74
  Opening, 145
Macdonald Journal, 105
Macdonald Physics Building, 32, 65, 145
Macmillan, Cyrus J., 60
Management, Faculty of, 50-52
  Examinations, 50
  Library, 94
  Minutes, 50
  Student Records, 50
Marine Science Centre, 148
Marriage Licences, 71
Martlet, 128
Mathematics, Department of, 64
Matriculation Board, 34
Matriculation Examination Results, 37
Matriculation, 36
McColl, A.C., 19

McConnell, J.W., 144
McCord Museum, 98
McGill Association of University Teachers, 139
McGill Book Club, 91
McGill Centre for Northern Studies and Research, 148
McGill Conservatorium Orchestra, 88
McGill Daily, 127, 132
McGill en Bref, 113
McGill Engineer, 125
McGill Fortnightly, 127
McGill Fund Campaign, 136
McGill Index of Research, 78
McGill Journal of Education, 56
McGill Martlet, 130
McGill Medical Journal, 129
McGill Mosaic, 113
McGill News, 134
McGill Relief Fund, 144
McGill Reporter, 113
McGill School for Social Workers, 120
McGill School of Social Work, 120
McGill String Quartet, 89
McGill Union, 132
McGill University at War, 144
McGill University Bulletin, 113
McGill University Gazette, 128
McGill University Non-Academic Staff Association, 139
McGill University Reports, 113
McGill University: for the Advancement of Learning, 143
McGill-Queen's University Press, 19
  Editorial Advisory Committee, 110
McGill, James, 22, 25, 71
McKay, Ira A., 60
McLennan Library, 91, 96
  Bibliographical Guides, 96
McLennan Travelling Library, 93-94
McLennan, Francis, 91
Mechanical Engineering, Department of, 74-75
Medi-Hum, 129
Medical Building, 82-83
Medical Library Bulletin, 96
Medical Library, 94-95
Medical Museums, 99
Medical Society/Medical Undergraduate Society, 128
Medical and Dental Wives Associations, 128
Medicine, Faculty of, 81-85
  Committees, 82
  Dean, 82
  Examinations, 83
  Minutes, 81-82
  Registrar, 82
  Scrapbooks, 82
  Student Records, 83
Medlar, C.T., 136
Meredith, Edmund Allen, 7
Meredith, W.J.C., 79
Meteorology Department, 64
Microbiology and Immunology Department, 64
Military Instruction, Committee, 34
Miller, Carmen, 64
Mining Society, 129
Mining and Metallurgical Department, 75
Model School, 52
Mont St-Hilaire, 148
Montreal Botanic Garden, 147
Montreal Council of Women, 134
Montreal General Hospital, 155-162
  Annual Reports, 158
  Board of Governors, 155
  Committee of Management, 155
  Correspondence, 155-156
  Donations and Bequests, 156
  Financial Records, 156
  Lafleur Reporting Society, 160
  Medical Board, 155
  Medical Records, 156-157
  School of Nursing, 158
  School of Nursing, Administrative Records, 158
  School of Nursing, Alumnae Association, 159
  School of Nursing, Announcements, 159-160
  School of Nursing, Curriculum, 159
  School of Nursing, Graduates, 160
  School of Nursing, Staff, 160
  School of Nursing, Student Activities, 160
  School of Nursing, Student Records, 162
  Scrapbooks, 157
  Western Division, 161-162
  Women's Auxiliary, 160
Montreal Maternity, 153-154
  Annual Reports, 154

  Midwifery Casebook, 154
  Scrapbooks, 154
Montreal Medical Institution, 81-82
Montreal Neurological Institute, 153
  Ledgers, Appropriation, 30
Montreal School of Social Work, 120
Morgan, Arthur Eustace, 9
Morgan, Cleveland, 91
Morrin College, 150
Mortgages, 25
Mountain, George Jehoshaphat, 6
Moyse, Charles E., 59-60
Muller, Fritz, 148-149
M.U.N.A.S.A., 139
Munasan, 139
Munroe, David, 52
Museums, 97-99
Museums Committee, 97
Music Library, 95
Music, Faculty of, 86-89
  Announcements, 89
  Advisory Board Minutes, 86
  Associated Board, 88
  Committees of Inquiry, 87
  Concert Programmes, 89
  Concerts, 88
  Correspondence, 86-87
  Curriculum, 87
  Dean, 86-87
  Examinations, 88
  Local Centre Examinations, 88
  Minutes, 86
  Scrapbooks, 89
  Staff, 89
  Student Records, 88
  Teaching Aids, 87
Mutual Improvement Society, 129
N.U.M.O.T.L.E., 140
National Council of Canadian Universities, 77
National Research Council, 77
National Union of McGill Office Technical and Library Employees, 140
New Endowment Fund, 143-144
News from the Faculty Club, 142
Nicholls, R.V.V., 62
Nicholson, J.A., 53
Normal School, 7, 52-54, 129
  Announcements, 53-54
  Bank Books, 33
  Corporation Committee, Minutes, 52
  Examination Results, 53
  Financial Records, 53
  Secretary, 53
  Student Registers, 53
  Student Societies, 129
Northern Studies and Research Centre, 148
  Library, 95
Notman Photographic Archives, 98
Nursing Papers, 119
Nursing, 152-153, 158-160, 161-162
Nursing, School of, 117-119
  Advisory Committee, 117
  Alumnae Association, 118
  Curriculum, 118
  Director, 117-118
  Student Records, 118
  Workshops, 118
Observatory, 64
Old McGill, 132-133
Oliver, Michael K., 17
Orchestral and Chamber Ensembles, 88
Oriental Society, 129
Osler Library, 95
Osler Library Newsletter, 96
Ottawa Valley Graduate Society, 137
Papineau, Talbot M., 144
Park, J.A., Mrs., 154
Pathological Museum, 99
Pathology, Department of, 84
Pedersen, Eigil D., 18
Penhallow, D.P., 147
Penton, Steven, 122
Personnel Office, 46
Peterson, William, 8
Pharmacy, College of, 84
Philosophy Department, 64
Physical Education, 109
Physical Education, Department of, 55-56
Physical Education, School of, 55-56
  Minutes, 55
Physical Plant, 41-42
  Planning, 45
Physical Resources, 45
Physical Science Division, 59
Physical Sciences Group, 59
Physical Sciences Library, 95
Physics, Department of, 65
  Scrapbook, 65
Physiological Congress (1953), 84

Physiology, Department of, 84
Placement Office, 122-123
  Annual Reports, 123
Planning Office, 20
Players' Club, 129
Plumber's Pot, 125
Polish Association, 130
Political Economy Club, 130
Popular Student Front, 130
Post-Graduate Students' Society, 130
Powell, Ray Edwin, 4
Principal, 6-13
Principal, Selection of, 26
Principals of Macdonald College, 102
Printed Announcements and Directories, 38
Psychiatry, Department of, 84
Psychology Department, 64-65
Public Relations Office, 112-113, 137
  Scrapbooks, 112
  Subject Files, 112
Publications, 26, 57, 77, 80, 89, 96, 105, 107, 111, 123, 128, 142
Publishing Activities (McGill-Queens Press), 110
Purves, C.B., 62
Quebec Dental Board, 69
Rare Books and Special Collections, 95
Raymond, L.C., 104
Records of Fund Raising Campaigns, 136
Redpath Library Guides, 96
Redpath Library, 91, 145
Redpath Museum, 97-98
  Minutes, 97-98
  Zoology Department, 98
Redpath, Peter, 91
Red and White Revue, 130-131
Register, 126
Registrar, 34-38
  Correspondence, 34
Registration Records, 66
Reid, Helen R.Y., 117
Religious Studies, Faculty of, 71-72
  Examinations, 72
Research Programmes and Institutes, 147-148
Residences, 123
Returned Undergraduates Association, 131
Robertson, H. Rocke, 11
Robins, Sampson P., 52-53
Rosenthall, E.M., 64
Ross, Howard Irwin, 4
Royal Academy of Music, Associated Board, 88
Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, 75
Royal College of Music, Associated Board, 88
Royal Institute of British Architects, 75
Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, 21-27
  Account Books, 31
  Annual Statements, 26
  Bank Books, 32
  Cash Book, 31
  Correspondence, 24
  Letterbooks, 24
  Minute Books, 22
Royal Victoria College, 8, 100-101, 131
  Annual Reports, 101
  Board of Governors, Minutes, 23
  Cash Books, 31
  Charter, 25
  Journals, 30
  Governors, Finance Committee, Minutes, 23
  Ledgers, General, 29
  Registration Book, 66
  Student Registers, 100-101
  Students, 131
  Warden, 100
Royal Victoria Hospital, 151-154
  Administration, 151
  Annual Reports, 152
  Medical Records, 151-152
  Montreal Maternity Hospital, 154
  Montreal Neurological Institute, 153
  Plans, 151
  School of Nursing, 152-153
  Scrapbooks, 152
Salary Records, 32
Scane, J.W., 82
Scarlet Key Society, 131
Scholarship Committee, Minutes, 34
Scholarships, 60, 122
Science Division, 59

Scrapbooks
  Athletics Department, 109
  Currie and Morgan, 10
  Dentistry, 70
  Graduates' Society, 135-136
  Macdonald College, 104
  Medicine, 82
  Montreal General Hospital, 152, 157
  Montreal Maternity, 154
  Physics, 65
  University, 112
Scrapbooks and Historical Files (Macdonald College), 104
Scrapbooks and Newspaper Clippings (McGill University), 112
Secretary, McGill College,
  Correspondence, 24
  Letterbooks, 24
Senate, 39-40
  Academic Policy Committee, 40
  Audio-Visual Aids Committee, 40
  Committees, 40
  Communication of Information Committee, 40
  Development Committee, 40
  Graduate Studies Committee, 40
  Handbook, 40
  McGill Lectures Committee, 40
  Minutes, 39
  Planning Commission Faculty of Education Committee, 40
  Retirement Committee, 40
  Revision of Statutes Committee, 40
  Staff Relations Committee, 40
  Technological Development Committee, 40
  Tenure Regulations Committee, 40
  Timetable Committee, 40
  Tripartite Commission on the Nature of the University, 40
  University Government Committee, 40
  University Libraries Committee, 40
  University Scholarships Committee, 40
Sesquicentennial, McGill, 112
Shaw, Flora Madelaine, Fund, 118
Shaw, R.F., 18
Smallwood, Charles, 64
Smith, Wilfred C., 147-148
Snell, J.F., 104
Social Work, School of, 120-121
  Curriculum, 120
  Library, 96
  Student Records, 120-121
Sociology and Anthropology Department, 65-66
Solicitor, McGill College,
  Letterbooks, 24
Song Books, 133
Space Research Institute, 149
  Financial Records, 28
Spark, Alexander, 64
Special Five Million Dollar Fund, 144
Speculum, 129
St. Joan of the Stockyards, 129
St. Lawrence Gulf Project, 148
Staff Organizations, 139
Staff Records, 46
Stanley, John, 63, 66
Stansbury, Edward J., 19, 60
Statements, Financial, 31
Statutes, University, 22, 25
Stewardship Reports, 47
Stewart, J.F., 122
Stewart, W.G., Bequest, 83
Student Activism, 12
Student Aid Office, 122
Student Christian Movement, 133
Student Directory, 38
Student Handbook, 133
Student Health and Physical Education, Committee, 34
Student Morals and Discipline, Committee, 34
Student Organizations, 124-133
Student Residences, 123
Student Services, 122-123
Student Veterans' Society, 133
Students' Council, 132
Students' Functions, Committee, 34
Students' Reading Room Committee, 131
Students' Society, 131
Students' Union, 132
Sub-Arctic Research Laboratory, 149
Sub-Ledgers, 29
Sugars, R.M., 49
Summer Session, 37
Superintendent of Public Instruction, 53
Teachers, School For, 54
  Examination Results, 54

DATE DUE

DUE	RETURNED
OCT 28 1986	Ren
NOV 5 1986	Ren
NOV 12 1986	NOV 24 1986
OCT 7 1987	OCT 13 1987
OCT 24 1987	OCT 30 1987
FEB 24 1989	FEB 11 1989
APR 16 1991	APR 10 1991
JUN 8 1994	JUN 8 1994

KING PRESS NO. 306

McGill University Library
3 102 808 929 E

ISBN 0-7717-0117-9

PRINTED IN CANADA

A Guide to Archival Resources at McGill University

Guide des sources d'archives à l'université McGill

VOLUME 2

Private Papers held at McGill University
(Part I)

Fonds privés conservés à l'université McGill
(première partie)

McGill University Archives

Archives de l'université McGill

49
Sci

McGill
University
Libraries

Library Science Library

GUIDE TO
ARCHIVAL RESOURCES
AT McGILL UNIVERSITY

GUIDE DES
SOURCES D'ARCHIVES
À L'UNIVERSITÉ McGILL

Volume 2:

Private Papers held at
McGill University
(Part I)

Volume 2:

Fonds privés conservés
à l'Université McGill
(Première Partie)

preliminary edition

édition préliminaire

Marcel Caya
general editor

Marcel Caya
directeur

editors/rédacteurs

Robert H. Michel
Brian M. Owens
Gordon Burr
Richard Virr
Faith Wallis

contributors/
collaborateurs,trices

Marilyn Fransiszyn
Lloyd Kelsey
John King
Audrey Roussel-Schwab
Dace Sefers
Susan Stanley

technical assistance/aide technique

Monique Forest-Malbranque,
coordinator/coordonnatrice
Robert Craig,
analyst/analyste
Linda Champagne
Jo-Anne Daviau
Natalie Cicci

McGill University Archives
Montréal 1985

The preparation of this guide has been made possible by substantial financial contributions from the following organizations which we wish to thank on behalf of the research community:

La préparation de ce guide a été rendue possible grâce à l'appui financier substantiel des organismes suivants auxquels nous désirons exprimer notre gratitude au nom de la communauté des chercheurs:

The Max Bell Foundation
McGill University
The Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

La Fondation Max Bell
L'Université McGill
Le Conseil de recherche en
sciences humaines du Canada

CD3649
M6G5
v.2-3

ISBN 0-7717-0118-7

Legal Deposit - second term 1985
Dépôt légal - deuxième trimestre 1985
Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
National Library of Canada - Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

1425000
LibSci

Canadian Cataloguing
in publication data
McGill University Archives
Guide to archival resources
at McGill University

Text in English and French
Includes index
Contents: v. 1. The archival records of McGill University. v. 2. Private papers held at McGill University (Part I). - v. 3 Private papers held at McGill University (Part II).

ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University -History-Sources.
2. McGill University -Archives-Catalogs.
I. Caya, Marcel. II. Title.
III. Title:
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985
C85-090109-XE
016.378714'281

Données de catalogage avant
publication (Canada)
Archives de l'Université McGill
Guide des sources d'archives à
l'Université McGill

Texte en anglais et en français.
Comprend un index
Sommaire: v. 1. Les archives de l'Université McGill. - v. 2. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (première partie). - v.3. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (deuxième partie).
ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University - Histoire-Sources.
2. McGill University - Archives-Catalogues.
I. Caya, Marcel II. Titre.
III. Titre:
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985
C85-090109-XF
016.378714'281

TABLE OF CONTENTS - TABLE DES MATIÈRES

Volume 2 and/et Volume 3

Explanation of entries - explication des notices .... v, vii

Abbreviations - abréviations .... vi, viii

Participating repositories - Dépôts participants .... ix, x

Descriptions

Volume 2

I. McGill Teaching and Research.......................... 1
I. L'enseignement et la recherche à McGill............... 1

II. McGill Students...................................... 80
II. Les étudiants de McGill.............................. 80

III. Education...101
III. Éducation...101

IV. Medicine and Science................................ 106
IV. Médecine et science................................. 106

V. Business and Economy................................. 159
V. Affaires et économie................................. 159

Volume 3

VI. War and the Military................................ 187
VI. Guerre et vie militaire............................. 187

VII. Politics and Government............................ 205
VII. Politique et gouvernement.......................... 205

VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts.................. 224
VIII. Culture, littérature et arts...................... 224

IX. Professions and Trades.............................. 272
IX. Professions... 272

X. Social and Philanthropic Organizations................ 290
X. Organismes sociaux et philanthropiques................ 290

XI. Religious and Fraternal.............................. 300
XI. Organismes religieux et d'entraide mutuelle........... 300

XII. Family and Private Life.............................. 313
XII. Vie familiale et privée.............................. 313

XIII. Travel and Exploration.............................. 344
XIII. Voyages et explorations............................. 344

Index.. 356

EXPLANATION OF ENTRIES AND TERMS

TYPES OF ARCHIVAL UNITS

Record Group: The official records in the McGill University Archives are divided into record groups. In most cases a record group consists of the body of records produced by a faculty, department or office. A few record groups combine the records of temporary offices fulfilling similar functions or smaller bodies grouped together for convenience.

Manuscript Group: Grouping of papers according to the dominant theme of the records.

Collection: In this guide this term refers to an individual's collection of materials other than his own personal records (E.g., David Ross McCord Canadian Manuscripts Collection).

Special Collection: In this guide this term refers to an artificial collection dealing with a particular subject or individual. In most cases the creators or recipients of the records are unknown or diverse (E.g., Shipwrecks).

ENTRIES

Titles of entries: In conformity with archival standards, private records are generally designated by the name of their creator or recipient.

Dates: For individuals whose papers are described, dates of birth and death are provided in the title line, if known. For institutions the dates of establishment or activity are given.

Type, Extent and Dates of Records: The McGill University administrative records described in the record groups are originals unless otherwise indicated. Private records (most of which are original) are designated as originals or copies. The records are on paper unless otherwise described (for example, photographs, microfilm, or audio tapes). The extent is given in metric measurement (centimetres or metres) or, occasionally, number of pages or items. The dates or approximate dates given are those of the earliest and latest item in the collection or record series. Repository reference data is given where possible.

Description of Records and Collections: Historical or biographical introductions are given for most record groups and private archives. Following the introduction, the papers, their major subjects, and their arrangement is described. Departmental records and some of the larger manuscript units have been broken down into their constituent series.

Location of Papers: McGill repositories are indicated in the description. Administrative

papers contained in the record groups are located at the University Archives unless otherwise noted.

Other Finding Aids: There are detailed guides, listings, and indexes to many collections described in this guide. They may be consulted at the repositories at which the records are held.

Restricted Access: Access to certain records containing information on persons is restricted by legislation. Other material may be restricted by the depositing individual or body. Restrictions apply mainly to the official Record Groups of the University and are interpreted by the University Archivist.

Language of Description: Records written mainly in English are described in English; those written mainly in French are described in French. Records in other languages are usually described in English.

INDEX

Private Archives: The index to the private archives contains main entries (i.e. collection titles); all personal names in the descriptions of records (but not the biographies or introductions); and the names of institutions, the official records of which are found in private papers.

Record Groups: The index for the record groups includes personal names and departments. The historical introductions and lists of officers are not indexed. There are few subject entries other than "student records", "examinations", and "scrapbooks". Record Group 32 (Arts and Science) is indexed by department only.

ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	Accession
c.	container
ca	circa
cm	centimeter
fl	floruit (period during which a person flourished)
m	metre
MG	Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Manuscript Groups
n.d.	no date
p,pp	page, pages
RG	Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Record Groups

EXPLICATION DES NOTICES ET DE LA TERMINOLOGIE

TYPES D'UNITÉS ARCHIVISTIQUES

Fonds d'archives officielles: Les documents conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill sont divisés en fonds d'archives officielles. Dans la plupart des cas, un fond d'archives officielles regroupe un ensemble de documents émanant d'une faculté, d'un département ou d'un bureau. Quelques fonds d'archives officielles réunissent les archives de bureaux temporaires qui ont rempli des fonctions semblables ou des organismes plus petits regroupés pour des raisons de commodité.

Groupe d'archives privées: Regroupement de fonds privés selon le thème dominant des documents.

Collection: Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoie aux collections individuelles de documents autres que les fonds privés de la personne elle-même (par exemple, la collection de manuscrits canadiens de David Ross McCord ne contient aucun document de David Ross McCord).

Collections spéciales: Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoit aux collections artificielles portant sur un sujet ou un individu particulier. Dans la plupart des cas, les créateurs ou les récipiendaires de documents sont inconnus ou d'une grande diversité. (Par exemple, Collection spéciale sur les naufrages).

NOTICES

Titres des notices: Conformément à la pratique archivistique, les fonds privés sont généralement désignés par le nom de leur créateur ou récipiendaire.

Dates: Pour les individus dont le fonds est décrit, les dates de naissance et de décès sont fournies dans la ligne du titre, si elles sont connues. Pour une institution, les dates de fondation ou d'activité sont celles qui sont données.

Type, quantité et dates des documents: les archives administratives de l'Université McGill décrites dans les fonds d'archives officielles sont des originaux à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement. Les fonds d'archives privées (la plupart sont des originaux) sont décrits comme originaux ou copies. Les documents sont sur papier à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement (par exemple, photographies, microfilms, rubans sonores). La quantité est donnée en mesure métrique ou, à l'occasion, en nombre de pages ou de pièces. Les dates ou les dates approximatives données sont celles des pièces les plus récentes et des plus anciennes de la collection ou de la série. Les détails de la cotation du dépôt où les documents sont conservés sont donnés chaque fois qu'il est possible de le faire.

Description des fonds et des collections: Des introductions historiques ou biographiques pour la plupart des groupes d'archives officielles et des archives privées. Après une introduction, les fonds, leurs principaux sujets et leur classement sont décrits. Les archives de départements universitaires et quelques-uns des plus grands fonds d'archives privées ont été subdivisés et décrits selon les séries qui les composent.

Localisation: Les dépôts de l'Université McGill sont indiqués dans la description. Les fonds d'archives administratives sont pour la plupart conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill, à moins d'indication contraire.

Autres instruments de recherche: Pour la plupart des fonds décrits dans cet instrument de recherche, des guides détaillés, listes et index additionnels sont également disponibles. Ils peuvent être consultés au dépôt où le fonds est conservé.

Restriction de communicabilité: Une limitation d'accès à certains dossiers détenant de l'information sur les personnes est réglementée par législation. D'autre matériel peut être soumis à cette même restriction si la demande en a été faite par l'individu ou l'organisme dépositaire. Ces restrictions s'appliquent principalement aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université et sont interprétées par le Directeur du service des archives.

Langue de description: Les séries dont les documents sont surtout en anglais sont décrites en anglais; celles dont la langue principale est le français sont décrites en français. Les documents dans tout autre langue sont généralement décrits en anglais.

INDEX

Fonds d'archives privées: L'index aux fonds d'archives privées contient les notices principales (c'est-à-dire les titres de fonds); tous les noms de personnes dans les descriptions de séries (mais non des biographies ou l'introduction), et les noms d'institutions dont les archives officielles sont retrouvées dans les fonds d'archives privées.

Fonds d'archives officielles: L'index aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université inclut les noms des personnes et des départements. Les introductions historiques et les listes de directeurs ne sont pas indexés. Il existe également quelques notices de sujets autres que "dossiers étudiants", "examens", et "spécilèges". Le fonds d'archives officielles 32 (Arts et Science) est indexé par département seulement.

ABREVIATIONS:

Acc.	Acquisition
c.	contenant
ca	circa
cm	centimètre
fl	floruit (période durant laquelle une personne a été active)
m	mètre
MG	préfixe à la cote contenu dans le groupe des archives privées
n.d.	pas de date
p,pp	page, pages
RG	préfixe à la cote dans les groupes d'archives officielles.

REPOSITORIES

Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art
Redpath Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1
I. Murray, Head
Enquiries: (514) 392-4960
By appointment

Blacker-Wood Library of Zoology and Ornithology
Redpath Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1
E. MacLean, Head
Enquiries: (514) 392-4955
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

McCord Museum
690 Sherbrooke St. West
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1E9
M. Caya, Director
P. Miller, Archivist
Enquiries: (514) 392-4777
By appointment

McGill University Archives
McLennan Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1
M. Caya, University Archivist
R. Michel, Archivist
Enquiries: (514) 392-5356
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-12:30
13:30-17:00

Montreal Neurological Institute
3801 University
Montréal, Québec
H3A 2B4
W. Feindel, Director
(514) 284-4655
By appointment

Notman Photographic Archives
McCord Museum
690 Sherbrooke West
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1
S. Triggs, Curator
Enquiries: (514) 392-4781
By appointment

Osler Library
McIntyre Medical Sciences Building
3655 Drummond St.
Montréal, Québec
H3G 1Y6
F. Wallis, Assistant Librarian
Enquiries: (514) 392-4331
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

Rare Books and Special Collections
McLennan Library
McLennan Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1
E. Lewis, Head
Enquiries: (514) 392-4973
October-April:
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-18:00
Sat., 9:00-12:00
May-September:
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

DÉPOTS

Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman d'architecture et d'art
Bibliothèque Redpath
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

I. Murray, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-5960
Sur rendez-vous

Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood de Zoologie et Ornithologie
Bibliothèque Redpath
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. MacLean, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-4955
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

Musée McCord
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1E9

M. Caya, directeur
P. Miller, archiviste
Renseignements:(514) 392-4777
Sur rendez-vous

Archives de l'université McGill
Bibliothèque McLennan
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

M. Caya, directeur
R. Michel, archiviste
Renseignements: (514) 392-5356
Lundi au Vendredi,
9:00-12:30, 13:30-17:00

Institut neurologique de Montréal
3801 rue Université
Montréal, Québec
H3A 2B4

W. Feindel, directeur
(514) 284-4655
Sur rendez-vous

Archives photographiques Notman
Musée McCord
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest
Montréal, Québec

S. Triggs, conservateur
Renseignements: (514) 392-4781
Sur rendez-vous

Bibliothèque Osler
Édifice McIntyre
3655 rue Drummond
Montréal, Québec
H3G 1Y6

F. Wallis, assistante bibliothécaire
Renseignements: (514) 392-4331
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

Livres rares et collections spéciales
Édifice Bibliothèque McLennan
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. Lewis, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-4973
Octobre-Avril:
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-18:00
Samedi, 9:00-12:00
Mai-Septembre
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

I. McGILL TEACHING AND RESEARCH

SPECIAL COLLECTION: McCRAE, JOHN, 1872-1918

John McCrae is best known for his poem "In Flander's Fields", but as well he held various positions in the McGill Medical Faculty including Demonstrator/Lecturer in pathology, 1902-1908, and Demonstrator/Lecturer of clinical medicine, 1908-1918.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1901, 1918, 1946, 1968, n.d. (Acc. 62, 142, 222, 255, 322, 340)

Apart from a single letter from John McCrae to the McGill Medical Faculty thanking it for awarding him a leave of absence (1901), all this material is about, rather than by or belonging to McCrae. The collection includes Sir Andrew McPhail's typescript of his edition of In Flander's Fields, and other Poems (1918-1919), newsclippings on McCrae's poetry and on memorials to him, and materials from exhibits on McCrae.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RUTHERFORD, ERNEST, 1871-1937

Born in Brightwater, New Zealand, Ernest Rutherford was educated at the University of New Zealand. In 1895 he was awarded a scholarship in physics to study abroad and became research assistant at Cambridge's Cavendish Laboratory. In 1898, he came to McGill University where he remained until 1907, when he was appointed Longworthy Professor of Physics at the University of Manchester. The next year Rutherford won the Nobel Prize in chemistry for his work on the transmutation of matter, much of which was conducted at McGill. At Manchester he assembled a brilliant staff, which included Niels Bohr and Hans Geiger, to study the atom. In 1919 Rutherford became head of the Cavendish laboratory at Cambridge. He was knighted in 1914 and was created first Baron Rutherford of Nelson in 1931.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1899-1950, 30 cm (M.G. 2002)

This collection of documentation and correspondence concerning Rutherford was apparently assembled by A.N. Shaw. The material falls into four categories: biographical, obituary, pictorial, and memorial.

Apart from copies of two addresses delivered from England by radio to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada at McGill (1930), and an extensive collection of off-prints, the biographical documentation is about, not by, Rutherford. It comprises newsclippings about Rutherford's work and awards (1909) a curriculum vitae to 1907, a copy of Shaw's article on Rutherford's departure from McGill (1907), and E.R. Terroux's catalogue of Rutherford's McGill laboratory.

Photographic materials include five individual portraits of Rutherford (1905-1937), and a group portrait of Rutherford with other members of the Macdonald Physics Laboratory (1904-1905). There are as well two views of the Macdonald Physics Building lecture theatre and the Physics Department staff taken at the Rutherford Memorial Lecture, 1937.

Obituary materials largely consist of newsclippings about Rutherford's death and copies of commemorative articles. Two drafts of A.N. Shaw's essay "Rutherford at McGill" (1938), as well as correspondence concerning this article, are also included. There is also a copy of McGill's telegram of sympathy to Lady Rutherford, with her reply, and some correspondence concerning the disposal of Rutherford's desk.

Various memorial projects in Rutherford's name are documented by A.N. Shaw's correspondence files (1939-1957). These include incoming and copies of outgoing correspondence about the Rutherford Plaque, the Rutherford Museum (with E.R. Terroux), and the joint Royal Society-Royal Society of Canada Rutherford Memorial Scholarships. This last file largely concerns subscriptions to the fund, but also contains campaign literature and reports.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copies, 1896-1937, 35 cm (Large MSS)

Copies of correspondence, the originals of which are at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge University.

RUTHERFORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies and Photographs, ca 1897-1937

In addition to apparatus which Rutherford used in experiments at McGill, there is a small amount of correspondence, photographs and information relating to Rutherford.

ANONYMOUS, 1879

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1879, 40 pp (Acc. 126)

Notes on medical matters, 1879, containing mostly medico-literary excerpts and anecdotes by an unnamed member of the McGill Medical Faculty.

ABBOTT, MAUDE ELIZABETH SEYMOUR, 1869-1940

Maude Abbott was born in St Andrew's, Québec, and graduated with a B.A. from McGill in 1890. As women were denied admission to McGill's Medical Faculty, she obtained her M.D. from Bishop's Medical School in 1894. Her main area of medical interest was pathology, where she specialized in congenital heart disease. She taught in McGill's Department of Pathology from 1912 to 1935, was the first woman to be honoured by the Pathological Society of London, and published her authoritative Atlas of Congenital Cardiac Disease in 1936. Her second vocation, one inspired and encouraged by Sir William Osler, lay in museum work and medical history. She was curator of the Medical Historical Museum at McGill, and lectured and wrote on a variety of historical topics, her major publication being the History of Medicine in the Province of Québec (1931).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies and Photographs, ca 1928-1940, 73 cm (M.G. 1070)

Abbott's papers reflect her family background, education and private life, as well as her research and publications on medical history. There are no materials relating to her work as a pathologist.

Abbott's family background is documented by a printed history (1931) of St. Matthew's, Grenville, of which Joseph Abbott was the first rector, and glass negative views of the family home in St. Andrew's. Records of her education comprise notebooks (1886-1890) for courses at McGill in classics, philosophy, English literature, and science, her graduation photograph, and a photocopy of her address as Donalda Valedictorian in 1890. Private records include diaries (1930-1940), a commonplace-book (1929-1938), and a bundle of notes, clippings, poems, letters and invitations. Three versions of her autobiography survive: the finished "Autobiographical sketch" of 1928 (photocopy), part of an undated autobiography, and a brief autobiographical note.

Records of Abbott's historical research and publications include extensive notes on the history of medicine in Québec as well as papers relating to the publication of her History. Other files contain notes on the admission of women to McGill and other universities, the establishment of the Medical Museum, the amalgamation of the medical faculties of Bishop's and McGill with some administrative records of the medical faculty. Dr. Abbott's professional correspondence is represented only by a file on the Federation of Canadian Medical Women, 1938.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Photocopies, ca 1890-1949, 2.92 m (Acc. 191, 375, 412, 438, 606, 648)

These private records and papers relating to the medical and teaching career of Maude Abbott consist in large part of correspondence, 1894-1920, including family correspondence with, among others, her sister Alice Abbott, 1904-1919, and her brother Rev. Harry M. Babin, 1916-1920. Also included are manuscripts and drafts of articles and addresses; case reports; post-mortem records; slides and drawings; exhibit panels largely pertaining to her research on congenital heart disease; programmes of medical meetings, 1902-1937; reprints and papers relating to the history of medicine in Montréal and Québec, as well as to the history of McGill, 1829-1936. In addition, there are photographs, some poems, an autobiographical sketch and a printed copy of her "Classified and annotated bibliography of Sir William Osler's publications," 1939, with corrections and annotations by W.W. Francis.

ADAIR, EDWARD ROBERT, 1888-1965

E.A. Adair was born in London and educated at the Universities of London and Cambridge. During World War I, he was senior history master at Felstead School, Essex, and after the war served as senior assistant in history at University College, London. In 1925 he joined the History Department at McGill, serving as chairman from 1942 to 1947. He was President of the Canadian Historical Association for 1935-1936, and retired from McGill in 1954.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1908-1955, 86 cm (M.G. 1013)

Most of Adair's papers concern his student days and scholarly publications before coming to McGill, and his teaching activities at McGill. There are no materials relating to his administration of the History Department or his presidency of C.H.A. Records of Adair's student days include diplomas, examination papers, lecture syllabi and reading lists from the universities of London and Cambridge, and printed testimonials on his behalf, 1911-1918. Drafts for scholarly publications on English constitutional history for the years 1916-1928 can be found in manuscript and proof form, as well as correspondence relating to his publications and the reviews they received, 1947-1955. Adair's research materials comprise notes and draft articles on the history of Québec parishes. Records of his teaching career at McGill include notes for lectures, a register of student marks (Restricted), formal examination papers, course outlines and copies of class notes from 1925 to 1954. Adair's family life is documented by a collection of photographs and glass negatives, largely of Adair himself as a child and young man, with family and school friends.

ADAMS, FRANK DAWSON, 1859-1942

The geologist Frank Dawson Adams was born in Montréal. A brief period of employment with a pharmacist stirred an interest in chemistry which brought him to McGill, where he studied geology, chemistry and metallurgy. He graduated in 1878, and in 1880 joined the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada as chemist and petrographer. From there he went to Heidelberg, where he earned his Ph.D., and Zurich to study a revolutionary petragraphic technique: examining mineral slices in slides under a polarization microscope. Microscopy was particularly useful for deciphering metamorphism in rocks, which in turn contributed to the detection and description of ore deposits. In 1889, Adams was appointed lecturer at McGill, and five years later succeeded Dawson as Logan Professor of Geology. He was Acting Principal, 1919-1920, and Vice-Principal from 1920 to 1924 when he retired. Throughout this period, he was an active researcher producing pioneering studies of the Upper Laurentian region, Pre-Cambrian rocks of the Grenville series, the Monteregian archipelago, but particularly on the deformation or flow of rocks.

Adams served as President of the Royal Society of Canada (1913) and the Geological Society of America (1918). After his retirement he travelled extensively, published a history of geology (1938) and cultivated his library of early printed books on geology. He was an Anglican, and wrote a history of Christ Church Cathedral, Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopy, Photographs, Glass Lantern slides, 1896-1941, 75 cm (M.G. 1014)

Adams' papers are largely concerned with his experiments on the mechanical deformation of rocks. Glass lantern slides, both for lectures and private record, are also included, as well as some materials on his interest in religion and in the history of geology.

His scientific research is documented by working papers and experimental materials on rock deformation, 1896-1912. These consist of ten notebooks and one scrapbook recording his experiments, as well as notes, photographs, and carbons of typescript chapters on background literature, equipment used, and specific minerals. There are also graphs recording results, and over 1,000 photographs, glass negatives, and petrographic microscope slides. Adams' index-card bibliography lists articles and reports on Canadian geology and mining (ca 1900-1920).

Adams' collection of glass slides and negatives were used for teaching geology and as a private record of his travels and family life. These slides number approximately 1,000, and show mines (particularly in Canada) volcanoes and glaciers, a large collection of views of Mexico, the Laurentians, China, the Rockies, England and Palestine, as well as family and vacation scenes. Also included are two essays, and an outline for a third on the Christian life (1937), short reflexions on his activities from 1937 to 1942, a photocopy of his will (1943), clippings of articles where he is mentioned (1919-1942), and notices of his history of Christ Church Cathedral (1941). Adams' interest in the history of geology is reflected in a manuscript biography of A.R.C. Selwyn, for the centenary of the Geological Society of Edinburgh, and a handful of letters and notes on the early use of the word "geology" (1932). His post-retirement travels resulted in a manuscript essay on mining in Malaya.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1899-1940, 2 m (Large MSS)

This material consists of notes on the genealogy of the Adams family; a scrapbook, with notes (1908); notes for an autobiography; and letters concerning the formation of the Khaki University (1918-1919). There are also letters to Adams (1899-1940); geological note books; diaries (1924-1936), including voyages to Far East in 1926-1927 and 1931; and notes on the geology of Ceylon.

ANDERSON, BERYL LYMAN, 1925-

Beryl Anderson was born in Nova Scotia, and earned her B.A. (1946) and M.A.(1949) in classics from Dalhousie University. After a period as a school teacher and lecturer at Dalhousie, she received her B.L.S. (1956). Thereafter she taught in the Library School at McGill until 1973, when she was appointed chief of the Library Documentation Centre of the National Library of Canada. Her major research and publishing work has been in the field of special libraries.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies, ca 1968-1970, 2 cm (M.G. 1015)

Anderson's papers document her work with the McGill Association of University Teachers (MAUT).

ARCHIBALD, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1872-1945

A native of Montréal, Edward Archibald received his M.D., C.M. from McGill in 1896. After post-graduate work in France, Germany and England, he joined the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital in 1904 as assistant surgeon. He was a major in the Canadian Army Medical Corps during World War I and it was at the McGill General Hospital in Boulogne that he developed new techniques in the treatment of war wounds, especially those of the lungs. In 1923 Archibald became senior professor of surgery at McGill, and in 1939 was named surgeon-in-chief of the Royal Victoria Hospital. In the Second World War he served as consulting surgeon to the Directorate of Medical Services in Ottawa, and at the time of his death was working on a book about war wounds.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1896-1947, 5 cm (M.G. 3010)

Archibald's papers consist of five typescript lectures and addresses on medical topics: a lecture on abdominal combat wounds (ca 1917), a conference paper on diseases of the jejunum and colon, an address on the relationship of the study of the classics to medicine, a citation presenting Dr. Jonathan Meakins as president of the Canadian Medical Association, and an obituary tribute to a surgeon, Dr. Crile.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1898-1945 (Acc. 6, 545)

These papers include correspondence, memoranda and reports pertaining to the Ministry of National Defence, 1940-1945; certificates and a photograph. The correspondents include family members, John McCrae, William Osler, 1910-1911, 1919 and the Ministry of National Defence, 1940-1945. There is also a draft of a book on wound ballistics and gas gangrene and an Army Field Service book, 1916.

ARMSTRONG, GEORGE ELI, 1855-1933

A native of Leeds, Québec, George Armstrong received his M.D., C.M. from McGill in 1877. He spent several years of study abroad in England, Germany and France. At the Radium Institute in Paris he investigated therapeutic uses of this element and later introduced these techniques to Montréal. From 1890 to 1911 he was a surgeon at the

Montreal General Hospital, and in 1911 was appointed chief surgeon of the Royal Victoria Hospital. He joined the staff of McGill's Medical Faculty in 1894 where he remained until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1923. During his last year at McGill he was Dean of the Faculty. In 1916 Armstrong was named consulting surgeon to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and was awarded a C.M.G. in 1918 for his war services.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed and Photographs, 1852-1933, 7 cm (M.G. 2024)

Armstrong's papers primarily document his social life. They consist overwhelmingly of correspondence for the period 1909-1933. Letters from his professional colleagues, such as Sir William Osler, F.J. Shepard, Edward Archibald, William J. Mayo and others in the Mayo Clinic, are concerned largely with personal greetings, association memberships, or Medical Faculty business, particularly honorary degrees. Armstrong's non-medical correspondents include Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Atholstan, Sir Hugh Allan, Arthur Meighen, George Foster and Herbert Symonds. Topics include politics, Armstrong's war work and honours, some medicals matters, and personal news. Appended to this main series are obituaries and letters of sympathy to Armstrong's widow (1933), six photographs, including one of Armstrong in an operating room, and admission cards and diplomas from Armstrong's student years.

BABKIN, BORIS PETROVICH, 1877-1950

Boris Babkin was born in Russia, and received his M.D. from the Military-Medical Academy of St. Petersburg in 1904. It was there that he met the pioneering physiologist Ivan P. Pavlov. He worked as Pavlov's assistant until 1912, and remained a close friend throughout his life; for example in 1959, he published a biography of his old master. From 1912 until 1922, Babkin taught physiology at various Russian institutes, but in 1922 political considerations forced him into exile in London. After a short period as professor of physiology at Dalhousie, he joined McGill's Faculty of Medicine in 1928. This inaugurated an active period of research and publishing, particularly on glandular secretions and the nervous system. After his retirement in 1942, Babkin continued at McGill as a research fellow in physiology and neurology, and as an associate of the Montreal Neurological Institute.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1908-1948, 88 cm (M.G.1071)

These papers almost exclusively consist of records of his research and publications. His publications files contain drafts of various scientific papers, largely on secretions, correspondence regarding the reception of Die Aussere Sekretion der Verdauungsdrusen (1928) and negotiations surronding the publication of the Pavlov biography, and a biographical file containing a curriculum vitae, bibliography, and correspondence concerning appointments, honorary degrees, (1923-1948). Research materials comprise six volumes of reports on laboratory experiments and a file of daily laboratory reports (1923-1943). Babkin's professional correspondence with scholars and scientific associations covers the years 1928 to 1943. Most of the letters, incoming and drafts of outoing, concern research problems, consultation on draft articles by colleagues, and Babkin's own publications. There are also negotiations for speaking engagements, and a scattering of items on Babkin's social involvements, e.g. relief for Russian refugees, and letters from students.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts and Photographs, ca 1871-1948, 75 cm (Acc. 390)

These papers mainly relate to Babkin's professional interests in physiology, especially glandular secretion and the nervous system. His papers include correspondence; lecture notes; citations; research notes and papers, including manuscripts sent to him by his colleagues; numerous reprints of scientific articles, mainly in Russian; and material used in the preparation of the biography of Ivan Pavlov. The latter contains correspondence with Ivan Petrovich Pavlov and members of his family, 1923-1948; photographs and portraits; and an unabridged typescript copy of Parts 1-3 of "Pavlov: a Biography" with manuscript corrections, 1943-1946.

BARNES, HOWARD TURNER, 1873-1950

Howard Barnes was born in Massachusetts, and came to Canada in 1879. After receiving his bachelor's (1893) and D.Sc. degrees (1900) from McGill, he joined the University's Physics Department. In 1908 he succeeded Ernest Rutherford as Macdonald Professor of Physics, and in 1919 became chairman of the department. His particular interest was research on icebergs and in reducing ice on the St. Lawrence River. He retired in 1933.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs and Motion Pictures, ca 1907-ca 1929, 88 cm (M.G. 1016)

Barnes' papers are almost entirely of a professional and research nature, covering his general scientific and university work during World War I, a number of special research problems, and his involvement in scientific and social organizations.

His general scientific and university files (1914-1915) contain correspondence, including copies of some of Barnes' outgoing letters on departmental adminstration, Barnes' lectures, publications, scientific apparatus, research problems and the exchange of information. Correspondents include colleagues in other insitutions (including Ernest Rutherford), learned societies, and private industry. This series also contains a file on purchases for the University Library, and inventories of Barnes' library.

Far more extensive are the materials on special research problems. These comprise notes, essays and correspondence on the detection of submarines (1915-1917) and on the development of anti-freezing devices for fire extinguisher and sprinkler systems (1917). A report by Barnes on the effect of ice conditions on St. Lawrence navigaton is supplemented by printed background materials and copies, or extracts from, other reports. Barnes' work on icebergs is documented by five binders of clippings, photographs, maps and diary notes on research expeditions to Newfoundland (1924-1929). Practical experiments in ice clearance are illustrated by bound notebooks of clippings and photographs, as well as a number of loose photographs showing ice and flooding damage, use of thermite and calcium chloride, apparatus and ice-crushers (ca 1921-1929). Finally, two reels of 35 mm motion picture film (ca 1930) show Barnes experimenting with a new mercury microthermometer.

Barnes' work as Hon. Secretary of the Canadian Committee of the British Science Guild is documented by correspondence from 1907 to 1919, largely concerning the recruitment of members and officers, but also touching on a survey of science teaching in schools and the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1917. Less extensive files cover Barnes' involvement in the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (1912-1914), the Rotary Club (1917) and the McGill Graduates' Society (1919).

BATES, DONALD GEORGE, 1933-

D.G. Bates was appointed Associate Professor of the history of medicine and chairman of the department in 1966. In 1976 he became Thomas F. Cotton Professor of the History of Medicine.

OSLER LIBRARY
Photocopies, 1968, 1972, 139 pp. (Acc. 626)

Transcription of a taped diary of Bates, June-25 July 1968, with postscript June 1972, entitled "Newfoundland Summer, 1968."

BEACH, EARL FRANCIS, 1912-

Born in Chicago of Canadian parents, Beach came to Canada in 1916. He received his B.A. (1934) from Queen's University in economics and his M.A. (1936) and Ph.D. (1938) from Harvard University. While a graduate student at Harvard, he was appointed instructor in Economics. In 1936, he became Assistant Professor at City College of New York. Acting director of the McGill School of Commerce in 1940 and its Director from 1941 to 1945, in 1946 he became Bronfman Professor of Commerce. From 1946 to 1948, Beach was chairman of the Social Studies and Commerce Group and, from 1951 to 1954, chairman of the Department of Economics and Political Science.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1962-1969, 48 cm (M.G. 1018)

These papers concern the work of the committees on which Beach served from 1962 to 1969, and contain correspondence, memoranda, proposals, and reports, mostly for the Academic Policy Committee and the University Libraries Committee.

BEATTY, EDWARD WENTWORTH, 1877-1943

Edward Beatty was born in Thorold, Ontario; his father Henry Beatty, was the founder of Beatty Lines, a Great Lakes steampship company. After completing his education at the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall, Beatty joined the legal department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in 1901. He was promoted to general solicitor in 1910, vice president in 1914 and in 1918, he succeeded Lord Shaughnessy as president. As president of C.P.R. he steered the company through boom and depression, expanding its operations into steamships and hotels. Beatty was involved with philanthropic and educational work and was particularly active in hospitals and boys' associations. He served as Chancellor of Queen's University from 1918 to 1921, and of McGill from 1921 until his death. Knighted in 1935, he was appointed representative of Britain's Ministry of War Transport in Canada at the outbreak of World War II.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1930, 35 pp (New MSS)

Manuscript of "The City of Business and How it was Built".

BECK, JEAN ROBERT, 1903-

Born at Marimont in Alsace, Jean Robert Beck emigrated to the United States in 1928. He received his B.A. from Miami University in 1931, and his M.A. from Stanford in

1933. He taught in Utah, at Stanford, and in Chicago before coming to McGill in 1938 as sessional lecturer in German, a position he held until 1941.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1941, 1 item (M.G. 3041)

A letter from principal F.C. James to J.R. Beck (1941) concerning Eugene Forsey's appointment in the Economics Department.

BELL, ROBERT EDWARD, 1918-

Robert Bell was born in New Malden, England, of Canadian parents, and returned to British Columbia with his parents shortly after his birth. He graduated in mathematics and physics from the University of British Columbia in 1939, and took his M.A. in 1941. During World War II, Bell worked for the National Research Council on radar development. In 1946 he joined the Chalk River Laboratories and began work on his Ph.D. for McGill, in the course of which he made important discoveries on the binding energy of deuterium, thus opening a new field in low-energy physics. Most of his research since has concerned measurement of nucleus activity. He received his doctorate in 1948, and joined the staff of the Foster Radiation Laboratory at McGill in 1952. He was appointed Associate Professor of Physics in 1956, and named Rutherford Professor in 1960. From 1960 to 1969 he directed the Foster Radiation Laboratory, and served as Vice-Dean of Physical Sciences from 1964 to 1969. In 1969 he became Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, and in 1970 succeed Rocke Robertson as Principal. He retired as Principal in 1979. In 1983, he was appointed director of the Vancouver Science Centre. Bell was president of the Canadian Association of Physicists in 1965-1966 and of the Royal Society of Canada from 1978 to 1981.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, 1956-1983, 1.75 m (M.G. 4038)

These papers reflect Bell's career as an academic administrator and his participation in learned scientific societies. They reflect his involvement with the Canadian Association of Physicists (1960-1968), his election to the Royal Society of London (1966) and to the Principalship of McGill, conferences, lectures and journeys undertaken throughout the period covered by the papers, and the business of the Physics Department and the Arts and Science Faculty. Approximately 50 cm concerns the Royal Society of Canada from 1977 to 1982. A half-dozen files concern selection committees for university posts: access to these is restricted.

BENSLEY, EDWARD HORTON, 1906-

E.H. Bensley's academic career started in 1932 when he was appointed assistant demonstrator in Biochemistry. He was successively demonstrator in Medicine (1937-1945), lecturer (1946-1947), assistant (1948-1952), associate (1953-1963) and Professor (1964-). He served as Acting Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, 1963-1964. Throughout his career, he maintained an interest in the history of medicine and has published many articles on the subject. He is the honorary Osler Librarian.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts and Mimeographs, 1927-1928, 1958-1973 (Acc. 12, 310, 311, 320, 370, 444, 559)

Included are laboratory notebooks for pathology courses attended by Bensley at the University of Toronto, 1927-1928, and various papers and addresses and files on the history of medicine.

BIELER, ETIENNE SAMUEL, 1895-1929

Physicist Etienne Bieler was born in Switzerland and came to Montréal with his family at the age of thirteen. He obtained his B.Sc. in mathematics and physics from McGill in 1915, and during the latter part of the First World War, worked in the Anti-Submarine Division of the British Admiralty. Returning to McGill after the war, Bieler earned an M.Sc. in Physics (1920) and won a scholarship to Caius College, Cambridge, where he joined the Cavendish Laboratory as a research student. There he worked with Sir Ernest Rutherford on the Alpha-particle bombardment of the atom. Bieler's important insights into the laws of force around the atomic nucleus were presented in his Ph.D. thesis (1923). Upon his return to Montréal, Bieler was appointed Assistant Professor of physics at McGill, and developed a new interest in applied geophysics. He tested his method for electrical detection of mineral ores in Rouyn, Québec. In 1928 he took a leave of absence from McGill to become deputy director of a government-sponsored mining expedition in Australia, where he died after a brief bout of pneumonia.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1914-1931, 30 cm (M.G. 3029)

Bieler's papers comprise research materials, manuscript essays, teaching materials, and some private correspondence and obituary materials. Research materials largely stem from Bieler's period as a graduate student at McGill and Cambridge. These consist of solutions to mechanics problems (1919), lecture notes for a course on tenser calculus by Prof. Gillson of Cambridge (1922-1923) and five notebooks containing experimental observations at the Cavendish Laboratory and reading notes concerning atomic physics (1919-1925). Amongst a large collection of Bieler's off-print articles are two manuscripts for papers on "Fermi-Dirac Statistical Mechanics and some applications" and "A new method for the detection and investigation of ore deposit by means of electric currents" (ca 1928). Bieler's lecture notes are available for a university course in statics (1926-27) and for a course on telegraphy he gave to the McGill C.O.T.C. (1920).

Apart from a memo on differential calculus from L.V. King (1926), Bieler's private correspondence consist of seven letters written by Bieler to Prof. A.S. Eve from Australia, describing his work on the mining expedition. These letters form part of a file of letters of tribute to Bieler and other obituary materials assembled by A.S. Eve. (1919-31). As well, there are a few letters to and from Bieler's family concerning the donation of his library to McGill.

BIRKS, WILLIAM MASSEY, 1868-1950

William Massey Birks, the eldest son of Henry Birks, founder of the jewelry firm that bears his name, was born in Montréal. He was educated at McGill University, and entered his father's business in 1885. In 1910 he became a Governor of McGill. Birks also served as chairman of the Joint Board which brought together the Theological Colleges affiliated with McGill, and was a generous contributor to the Endowment Fund of the Faculty of Divinity. He was President of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs in 1938, and during World War II organized the Canadian United Allied Relief Fund and the National Clothing Campaigns. He was awarded a C.B.E.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1911-1948, 13 cm (M.G. 1019)

Three scrapbooks document Birks' involvement with McGill, particularly with the Theological Colleges and the Faculty of Divinity. One contains newspaper clippings and correspondence (1912-1913) concerning the United College of Theology. The second scrapbook contains newspaper clippings and correspondence (1912-1948) on the establishment of the Faculty of Divinity at McGill. The third contains telegrams concerning the appointment of Sir Auckland Geddes as Principal in 1919, as well as newspaper clippings regarding the McGill Fund Campaign (1911) and the Patriotic Fund, (1914-1917). There is also correspondence about church matters and the Joint Theological Colleges and brief accounts of the establishment of the latter, correspondence, minutes, reports, reminiscences and notes document the establishment of the Faculty of Divinity in 1948. There is also a builder's contract and accounts for the Birks building on University Street and a draft fragment of a historical story or novel set in the 14th century about a Richard Birks.

BLACKADER, ALEXANDER DOUGALL, 1847-1932

A.D. Blackader joined the staff of the McGill Faculty of Medicine in 1882 as instructor in children's diseases. Subsequently he was Professor of materia medica and therapeutics (1892-1894), pharmacology and therapeutics (1895-1921), diseases of children (1906-1921) and paediatrics (1912-1921). He was acting Dean of the Faculty (1915-1919) and Emeritus Professor of pharmacology (1921-1932).

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts and Mimeographs, 1865-1933, 26 cm (Acc. 407, 604)

Personal papers of Blackader include correspondence, early diaries, autobiographical notes, papers, lectures, certificates, diplomas, testimonials, photographs, obituaries, some memorabilia and reprints. The papers and lectures, ca 1914, deal with alcohol, anaesthesia, cocaine, digitalis, drugs, opium, pharmacology, therapeutics and wood alcohol.

BLAND, JOHN, 1911-

John Bland was born in Lachine, Québec, and earned a bachelor's degree in architecture from McGill in 1933. He began to teach in the School of Architecture in 1939, and served as its secretary from 1939 to 1941. He was appointed director of the School in 1941 and Macdonald Professor in 1957. He became Emeritus Professor in 1979. Bland is a former partner of Bland, Lemoyne and Shine, Architects and Planning Consultants. His special research field is the history of Québec architecture.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, Copies, Photographs and Printed Materials, ca 1960-1984, 10 m

Bland's teaching and research files comprise 1.7 m of notes, photocopies, correspondence, printed material and photographs on Montréal architects (with special emphasis on Percy Nobbs) and historic buildings. Supplementing these are a variety of pictorial materials: approximately 125 photocopies, photographs and tracings of historic maps and plans, overwhelmingly devoted to Montréal and Québec City; approximately 250 photographs and tracings of plans of historic buildings in Montréal and Québec City; 71 boxes of 35 mm slides of Canadian buildings, together with 4 boxes on buildings in the United

States and 2 on Québec arts and crafts; and 3 boxes of 35 mm slide reproductions of paintings depicting Canadian buildings, indexed.

Bland's original designs comprise a roll of drawings for the McGill Housing Study (1952-1954), prepared in cooperation with Guy Desbarats.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Photocopies, 1961-1966, 1 cm (New MSS)

These papers relate to a dining club, the Philogastric Institute of McGill, and include correspondence, principally from Richard Pennington to John Bland, as well as printed menus.

BLUME, HELMUT, 1914–

Helmut Blume was born in Berlin, and educated at the University of Berlin (1932-1933) and the Berlin Academy of Music (1933-1938). He emigrated to Canada and spent the early years of the War in the civilian internment camp in Sherbrooke. From 1942 to 1943 he studied at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and in 1946 joined the staff of McGill's Faculty of Music as instructor in piano. As Dean (1963-1976), Blume presided over an exceptional period of expansion in the Faculty's history. He was also a regular contributor to CBC programmes as pianist, writer, composer and commentator, and is the author of numerous short stories and reviews.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies, 1942, 3 cm (M.G. 1020)

Blume's papers comprise three works for piano, which he describes as "meine gesammelten Werke" ("my collected works"). Two of these -- an arrangement of the "Emperor Waltz", and "Variations on an American Folk-Song" -- were written in the Sherbrooke Internment Camp in 1942. The third, "Picture book for Veronika" was written later that year in Toronto.

BOVEY, HENRY TAYLOR, 1852-1912

Henry Taylor Bovey was born in Devonshire, England, and was educated at Cambridge University. He became a civil engineer and worked for the Mersey Docks and Harbour Works. In 1877 he came to Montréal as Professor of civil engineering and applied mechanics at McGill University. The following year the Faculty of Applied Science was organized, with Bovey as its Dean. As well as teaching, he did consulting work in connection with bridge design and structure, as well as hydraulic engineering. In 1908 he resigned his post at McGill to become Rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, England, but retired in the following year.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photograph, Printed Materials, 1893-ca 1908, 2 items (M.G. 1021)

Copy of a photographic portrait of Bovey (ca 1908), and a certificate from McGill dated 1893.

BROWNE, ARTHUR ANNESLEY, 1848-1910

A.A. Browne was Elective Fellow, Faculty of Medicine, 1879-1880 and Professor of midwifery and diseases of children, 1883-1887.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1875, 125 p (Acc. 231)

Notes for lectures by Arthur Annesley Browne pertaining to midwifery in Ontario.

BURGESS, THOMAS JOSEPH WORKMAN, 1849-1926

T.J.W. Burgess was born in Toronto and graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto. His speciality was the care of the mentally ill. He served as assistant physician and assistant superintendent of the London Asylum for the Insane (1875-1887) and assistant superintendent of the Hamilton Lunatic Asylum (1887-1890). In 1893 he was appointed lecturer in mental diseases in the Medical Faculty of McGill University, and was promoted to Professor in 1899. In the same year he became medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane (now the Douglas Hospital), a position he held until his retirement in 1923. Burgess was also a respected botanist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1875-1890, 1.5 cm (CM7)

Burgess' correspondence on botanical subjects stems from his years in London and Hamilton, Ontario.

CALDWELL, WILLIAM, 1863-1942

William Caldwell was born in Edinburgh and educated at Edinburgh University, where he won the Shaw Fellowship. After post-graduate work in Germany, France and Cambridge, he came to the United States in 1891, and taught philosophy at Cornell, the University of Chicago, and Northwestern University. In 1903 he became Macdonald Professor of Moral Philosophy at McGill, a position he held until his retirement in 1929. Caldwell's travels and lectures in Europe took a new turn after the First World War when he developed a special interest in the new nations of Eastern Europe, particularly Poland under its philosopher-president, Masaryk. He was decorated by the governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia for his promotion of their interests in the English-speaking world. Caldwell also wrote two major philosopical studies on Schopenhauer and on Pragmatism and Idealism.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials and Photographs, 1881-1942, 4 cm (M.G. 1024)

Caldwell's papers are largely off-prints and clippings of articles, 1916-1932, on education and politics, particularly in relation to Poland. There are also printed copies of testimonials for his applications for the chairs of philosophy at Aberdeen (1900) and St. Andrew's (1903), an annotated programme for the London Conference on Re-Affirming the World's Moral Ideal (1922), at which he represented Canada, and a poster for his 1896 Shaw Lecture at Edinburgh, on Schopenhauer.

CAMERON, DONALD EWEN, 1901-1967

D. Ewen Cameron was born in Scotland and received his medical degree from the University of Glasgow in 1924. He began his career as resident surgeon at Glasgow Infirmary, but in 1929 came to Canada to work in the Brandon Mental Hospital. In 1936, he became Director of Research at Worcester State Hospital in Massachussetts, and in 1938 was appointed Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry at Albany State

Medical School. It was at Albany that Cameron conducted his most important research on sensory deprivation, memory and aging.

In 1943, Cameron entered on a new phase of his career when he was appointed Professor of Psychiatry at McGill and director of the newly-created Allan Memorial Institute. On the clinical side, he established in-patient and out-patient services, and a day-hospital programme. He developed laboratories for psychiatric research, and promoted advances in psychiatric training through undergraduate curricula and teaching hospital programmes. Cameron's high reputation in the psychiatric field is attested by his appointment in 1945 to the American panel to examine Rudolf Hess at the Nuremberg trials. After retiring from the Allan in 1964, he returned to Albany as Research Professor at the Albany Medical School and Director of the Laboratory for Research in Psychiatry and Aging at the Veterans' Administration Hospital.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1941-1971, 10 cm, 3 reels of microfilm (M.G. 1098)

In addition to some items of biographical interest, Cameron's papers contain teaching materials, articles and addresses, and a file on the Rudolf Hess case. Teaching materials consist of notes for a seminar on tension and anxiety for military psychiatric personnel (1943). Articles and addresses comprise a draft, with letter from the McGill Medical Journal, an article on psychiatric education (1944) an address to the American Psychiatric Association on day-hospitals (1947), opening remarks for the World Congress of Psychiatry meeting (1961), and "Some thoughts on my years as director of the (Allan Memorial) Institute" (1964). There are also a few reprints of articles on memory, psychiatric training, and hospitalization. The file on Rudolf Hess contains trial transcripts, examination reports, Cameron's contemporary notes on Hess's condition, and some later comments on and correspondence about the proceedings (1945-1947). Biographical materials consists of a copy of Cameron's letter of appointment at McGill (1943), and a biographical sketch by Dorothy Trainor of the Allan Memorial Institute. These papers, together with reprints of his articles, have been microfilmed.

CARPENTER, PHILIP PEARSALL, 1819-1877

Philip Carpenter (brother of William Benjamin Carpenter, an eminent physiologist and friend of Charles Darwin) was born in Bristol and was educated at Manchester College, York and earned his B.A. from the University of London in 1841. As Presbyterian minister in Stand, and later Warrington, he was active in philanthropic and educational activities. His scientific work began, however, in 1855 when he started a shell collection. His descriptions of shells and scientific nomenclature of varieties became outstanding contributions to conchology. Carpenter settled in Montréal in 1865, and in the last year of his life was appointed lecturer in malacology and honorary curator of the shell collection he donated to McGill University.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1837-1840, 4 cm (M150.Bd144)

Carpenter's "Orations on philosophical topics" stem from his days as a student at Manchester College, York.

CHALLIES, GEORGE SWAN, 1910-1975

George Swan Challies was born in Ottawa and was educated at McGill University, and L'Ecole des Sciences Politiques, Paris. He was called to the Bar of Québec in 1935 and practised law with the firm of Brown, Montgomery, and McMichael in Montréal from 1935 to 1949. In 1949, he was appointed a Justice of the Superior Court of Québec and was Associate Chief Justice from 1963 to 1973. From 1945 to 1970, Challies lectured in Civil Procedure in the Faculty of Law and in Engineering Law in the Faculty of Engineering at McGill University. In 1947, he was created K.C. Challies also served as a member of the Committee for Revision of the Code of Civil Procedure of Québec, 1960-1965. He co-authored Unjustified Enrichment in Québec, (1st ed. 1940, 2nd ed. 1952) and The Law of Expropriation, (1st ed. 1954; 2nd ed. 1963). As well, he translated Cheradame's Les Deux Amériques into English (The Two Americas, 1941).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1946-1971, 18 cm (M.G. 1025)

Challies' papers are related to his teaching career at McGill. They consist of two binders of lecture notes and one of case materials for his course in Civil Procedure (1946-1966), and a file of correspondence, course materials and examinations for his course in Engineering Law (1969-1971).

CHAMBERS, FRANK P., fl 1929-1940

Frank P. Chambers was educated at Cambridge University, and served as Assistant Professor of architecture at McGill from 1929 to 1940.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, n.d., 45 cm, ca 70 photographs and 6 drawings

Most of Chamber's papers stem from his student years. They comprise student notebooks, a number of which are on non-architectural subjects (e.g. German grammar), lectures on architectural aesthetics, and a typescript of a murder mystery set in an artists' colony. Sculptures produced by Chambers while a student at the Royal Academy are the subject of ca 60 photographs and negatives. Six student drawings include one of the series submitted by Chambers for the Tite Prize in 1925; his entire submission is recorded on 5 photographs.

CHIPMAN, WALTER WILLIAM, 1867-1950

Walter W. Chipman was born in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. He obtained his B.A. from Acadia University in 1890 and his M.D. in 1898 from the University of Edinburgh. After post-graduate work in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin, Chipman joined the teaching staff of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill in 1900 as demonstrator in gynaecology, and in the same year joined the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital. He was appointed Professor of gynaecology in 1910. From 1943 to 1947 he served as president of the Royal Victoria Hospital and he was a member of the Board of Governors of McGill from 1932 to 1948. Chipman retired in 1929 as Emeritus Professor.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Material and Photographs, ca 1894-1947, 1 item (M.G. 3020)

Scrapbook primarily devoted to his diplomas and certificates, photographs and obituaries.

CHITTICK, RAE McINTYRE, fl 1922-1974

Nursing educator Rae Chittick was born in Ontario and grew up in Alberta. After graduating from the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing in 1922, she worked as a nurse in British Columbia and Alberta. Chittick pursued further studies at Columbia (B.Sc. in Public Health Nursing, 1931) and Sanford (M.A. in Education, 1942). She came to McGill in 1953 as Director of the School for Graduate Nurses. She was named Flora Madeline Shaw Professor of Nursing in 1958, and retired as Emeritus Professor in 1963. After her retirement, she worked as a consultant on nursing education in the West Indies, Africa and Australia.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1941-1974, 10 cm (M.G. 3075)

These papers reflect Chittick's activities in nursing education, with special emphasis on her role as publicist and consultant. Her typescripts of articles for nursing journals, and her addresses to nursing schools, nursing associations, and graduating classes of nurses cover the years 1950-1966, and are concerned largely with nursing training and nursing philosophy. Her work as a consultant, particularly for the World Health Organization in Australia (1968), and in Ghana and the West Indies, is documented by her reports and addresses, as well as photographs (e.g. of Chittick with Prime Minister Nkrumah of Ghana) and other mementos. Related to this work are some comments by Chittick of a doctoral dissertation on health care in Ghana (1971). Personal material stems primarily from the 1963 Convocation when Chittick was named Emeritus Professor; it comprises photographs and a copy of the citation.

CLARK, THOMAS HENRY, 1893-

Born in London, England, Thomas H. Clark was educated at Harvard University from which he received an A.B. in 1917, A.M. 1921, and Ph.D. in 1923. He joined the staff of McGill University in 1924 as Assistant Professor of palaeontology in 1924 and was Logan Professor of palaeontology from 1930 until 1962. He served as chairman of the Department of Geological Sciences from 1952 until 1958 and has been Emeritus Professor since 1963.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1931, 1 item (M.G. 3055)

Letter from the Royal Ontario Museum concerning J.W. Dawson's The Canadian Ice Age (1931).

CLARKE, DOUGLAS, 1893-1962

Douglas Clarke was born in Reading, England, and received his musical training at Reading University and at Cambridge, where he earned B.A. and Mus. B. degrees. He practiced as an accompanist, and studied composition under Gustav Holst, Ralph Vaughn Williams and Charles Wood. In 1927, Clarke came to Winnipeg as conductor of the Philharmonic Society and the Winnipeg Male Choir. In 1929, he was appointed Director of the McGill University Conservatorium, and in 1930, Dean of the Faculty of Music. In the same year, Clarke was invited to be guest conductor of the newly formed Montreal Orchestra, and shortly thereafter was asked to become its permanent director. He held this post for more than a decade. Clarke also performed as a pianist and guest conductor, and published both vocal and instrumental works.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1923-1954, 42 cm (M.G. 3016)

Clarke's papers consist of private correspondence related to his professional work, a few musical manuscripts and texts of addresses, and a large body of personal financial accounts. His correspondence falls into two series. The general correspondence discusses arrangements for concerts in England and Canada, compositions (his own and others'), the problems of musical life in Montréal, and private matters such as travel arrangements and club memberships. Much of the correspondence concerns the social aspects of music and of Clarke's position: patronage of musical events, organization of celebrations for the Jubilee of 1935 and the Coronation in 1937, and complementary tickets to concerts. Amongst his correspondents are a number of muscians and composers, including Sir Ernest MacMillan and Healey Willan. A very small percentage of this material concerns University business. A second series consists of invitations to address or attend meetings, with related correspondence. Both series cover the years 1929-1952.

Over half of the papers consist of personal financial accounts (1929-1953) for Clarke's insurance, taxes, apartment rental, various domestic expenses (e.g. groceries), telegrams, travel, and transportation.

There are two undated addresses: one on Christmas and the second on musical education. There are also two music sketch books, ca 1920. Pictorial material comprises two photographs (ca 1923, 1954) and a pencil sketch (1933).

CLEGHORN, ROBERT ALLEN, 1904-

Born in Cambridge, Mass. in 1904 and educated at the University of Toronto (M.D. 1928) and Aberdeen University (D.Sc. 1932), Robert A. Cleghorn began his career as a junior intern at Toronto General Hospital in 1928. In 1946, he became Assistant Professor of psychiatry at the Allan Memorial Institute, in Montréal. From 1949 to 1960, he was Associate Professor of psychiatry at McGill and, from 1964 to 1970, was Professor of psychiatry and chairman of the department. Cleghorn succeeded Dr. D. Ewen Cameron as director of the Allan Memorial in 1964.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Copy, 1961, 1 item (M.G. 1074)

Carbon copy of Cleghorn's report to the Canadian Medical Association Journal on the Third World Congress of Psychiatry, 1961.

COHEN, MAXWELL, 1910-

Maxwell Cohen was born in Winnipeg and educated at the University of Manitoba (B.A. 1930; LL.B. 1934) and at Northwestern University (LL.M. 1936). From 1937 to 1938, he was a research fellow at Harvard Law School. After joining the Bar of Manitoba, he served as junior counsel on the Combines Investigation Committee (1938-1940). From 1940 to 1941, he worked for the Economics Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, and after the war he joined the Faculty of Law at McGill, where he served as Dean from 1964 to 1969. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1978.

Cohen specialized in international law, an interest stimulated by his work for the Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations in 1951. He directed McGill's Institute of Air and Space Law from 1962 until 1965, and since 1980 he has been attached to the Institute of Law and International Relations at Carleton University. He has also consulted and published on a wide range of legal questions, including business and labour law, family law and civil liberties.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1923-1974, 6 m (M.G. 1026)

Cohen's papers are for the most part records of his professional and administrative work at McGill, with some materials on his own research and publishing interests. His university administrative files (1948-1975), while concerned largely with the business of Senate and its committees, also contains a full record of Cohen's work on the McGill brief to the Royal Commission on Bi-culturalism and Bilingualism (1963-1967). Also noteworthy are extensive files on the organization of the McGill conferences on world affairs, industry and government, and the future of competition in Canada (1958-1972), and on student unrest (1960-1970).

Faculty of Law administrative and teaching files (1953-1957) contain notes, memoranda, reports and correspondence concerning admissions, staff relations, curriculum, and study materials. Special emphasis is given to the files on the Institutes of Comparative and International Law, and Air and Space Law, and to Cohen's teaching records for his seminars on international law and government control of business (1966-1973).

Files of correspondence and reports document Cohen's involvement in various professional organizations, legal (e.g. bar associations, Canadian Association for Comparative Law, Canadian Foundation for Education in World Law), educational (e.g. associations of law teachers and law schools, CAUT, MAUT), and international (e.g. ILO). There are also files on conferences concerning law teaching, international law and business law. The period covered is 1952-1975.

Subject files of notes, correspondence, and Cohen's essays and addresses illustrate his interest in diplomacy, international relations, trade unions and industrial arbitration, family law, and civil liberties. Also included are some of his earlier writings (1923-1945) on Canadian business in the pre-war and World War II era, and international relations during the War and famous criminal cases in Western Canada. Most of the papers documenting Maxwell Cohen's national and international career are held by the Public Archives of Canada.

COOPER, JOHN IRWIN, 1905-

John Cooper received his M.A. from University of Western Ontario, and in 1938 graduated as McGill's first Ph. D. in history, with a thesis on "French Canadian conservatism in theory and in practice, 1873-1891". He began his teaching career at McGill as a student assistant in 1934; he served as sessional lecturer (1935-1940), Assistant Professor, (1941-1946), Associate Professor (1946-1962) and Professor (1963-1970). He retired in 1970 as Emeritus Professor of History. Cooper also taught courses at Sir George Williams College.

His publications are mostly on Montréal history, and include two books, Montréal, the Story of 300 Years (1942) and Montréal: a Brief History (1969). His textbook of North American history won the Klieforth Prize in 1947.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials 1930-1971, 60 cm (M.G. 3073)

Cooper's papers fall into two almost equal categories: teaching materials and research materials. The teaching materials are largely files of examination questions, with Cooper's notes and drafts and occasionally some worked answers by students. These cover undergraduate courses at McGill and Sir George (1936-1969), special subjects, Ph.D. comprehensives, graduate and honours papers (1937-1967), historical method and philosophy of history (1937-1961), and McGill and Sir George courses in Latin American history (1937-1961). Course materials include an outline for an extension course in Canadian history (ca 1950), and notes for a course in 18th century diplomacy. A file of correspondence on History Department business (1952) largely concerns a doctoral thesis for which Cooper was external examiner. Other files contain lists of graduate student papers (1964-1966).

Cooper's research files contain his notes, and occasionally some correspondence, on Latin American and West Indian history, early American historiography, banking and shipping in Québec and the history of higher education in the United States and Québec. His notes on historiography and 18th century diplomacy were probably gathered for the courses he taught in those subjects, and there are about 20 cm of index cards on mercenary regiments in the Crimea. There is a file of correspondence with the British Museum concerning Colonial maps, and one of correspondence and memoranda on Cooper's proposal for a history of McGill (1949). As well, there is a file of correspondence relating to the Klieforth Prize and the publication of Cooper's winning manuscript (1947-1949). Finally, a copy of Cooper's draft article for the Dictionary of Canadian Biography on James and Andrew McGill reflects his interest in Montréal and McGill history.

COUGHLIN, VIOLET, 1907-

Violet Couglin, Professor of library science, was born in Montréal. After receiving her B.A. from McGill in 1928, she taught at Montreal High School before returning to McGill for her B.L.S. (1938). From 1941 to 1952, she was librarian of Royal Victoria College. She then joined the faculty of the School of Library Science at McGill, where she taught until her retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1976. During this period, she earned an M.A. (1958) and D.L.S. (1966) from Columbia University, and served as director of the school for 1972-1973. Her doctoral thesis was published as Larger Units of Public Library Service in Canada (Metuchen, N.J., 1968).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1952-1979, 1.25 m (M.G. 1028)

Coughlin's papers concern courses she taught in the Library School (1952-1979), and her own graduate studies and research (1958-1975). Her teaching materials comprise lecture notes, supplemented by clippings, articles, and bibliographies, for courses on book selection (including class lists, marks (restricted), a student project and examinations), research methods, and library work with children. Material stemming from her graduate studies comprise two papers submitted for her M.A., and two unrevised copies of her D.L.S. thesis on Canadian public library services. Her continuing interest in public libraries in Canada generated a series of research files of notes, photocopies and clippings (1961-1975).

CRAIK, ROBERT, 1829-1906

Robert Craik was born in Montréal and graduated from McGill University as M.D., C.M. in 1854. Appointed house surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, he distinguished himself by his heroic service during the cholera epidemic and by his subsequent reorganization of hospital services. From 1856 until 1861, Craik was demonstrator in anatomy in the Medical Faculty, and in 1859 he became curator of the Medical Museum. In 1861 he was appointed Professor of clinical surgery, and in 1867, Professor of chemistry. Craik gave up teaching in 1879, but remained treasurer of the faculty. He became Dean in 1889, and held this post for eleven years.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1900-1906, 2 cm (M.G. 1077)

The papers contain printed biographical materials: newsclippings on Craik's appointment as Dean (1889), his resignation (1901) and his death, as well as printed addresses by and in honour of him. There is also a typescript copy of the Medical Faculty's resolution at the time of Craik's death. A letter from Craik to a Miss Charleton (1904) thanks her for assistance in compiling an obituary.

CUNLIFFE, JOHN WILLIAM, 1865-1946

John William Cunliffe was born at Bolton, England, in 1865. He was educated at the University of London and at Columbia University. He was a lecturer in English at McGill University from 1899 to 1905, and Associate Professor from 1906 to 1907. At Columbia University, Cunlife was a Lecturer in 1907, and Professor of English and Associate Director of the School of Journalism from 1912 to 1920. He published a number of works, many concerning English literature.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1930, 3 cm (CH398.Bd222)

This consists of Cunliffe's manuscript of his History of the Dominion of Canada.

CURRIE, ARTHUR WILLIAM, 1875-1933

Born in Napperton, Ontario, Arthur Currie went to British Columbia as a schoolteacher, but eventually became a businessman in Victoria. At the outbreak of World War I, he was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the militia, and commanded the Vancouver Highland Battalion in the First Canadian Contingent. Thus began a highly successful military career which culminated in 1917 with his succession of Sir Julian Byng as commander of the Canadian Corps. Currie was knighted by King George V on the battlefield in 1918. Upon his return to Canada in 1919, he was appointed inspector-general of the Canadian militia. In 1920 he became Principal of McGill, a position he held until his death in 1933.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Carbon and Photocopies, 1928-1933, 40 cm (M.G. 1030)

These papers stem from both the wartime and post-war phases of Currie's career. His wartime career is recorded in a copy of his battlefield diary for 2 June 1916-8 February 1917 and commemorated in an album of signatures of the officers he commanded. Postwar materials comprise correspondence and speeches. The correspondence concerns various causes which Currie patronized and books for which he wrote introductions. His speeches (in 7 volumes, with some loose) are devoted to the war and its aftermath, politics, education, eulogies, speeches of welcome, Christmas and New Year's messages, dedications of war memorials and the like. Some are noted as having been written by Wilfred Bovey.

Further material on Currie may be found in the papers of his biographer, H.M. Urquhart (Section VI: Military) and in the records of the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League (Section X: Social and Philanthropic). His official files as Principal are in McGill Administrative Records, Record Group 2.

DAWSON, JOHN WILLIAM, 1820-1899

William Dawson, geologist, educator and Principal of McGill University (1855-1893) was an important scientific figure in nineteenth-century Canada, and one of the few of truly international stature. Born and educated in Pictou, Nova Scotia, he early showed a predilection for geology and palaeontology, and began collecting fossil plants from the coal fields in the Pictou area. During a period of study in Edinburgh in 1840-1841, he formed important friendships with Sir Charles Lyell, one of the pioneers of modern geology and with William Logan, shortly to become the first director of the Geological Survey of Canada. On his return to Nova Scotia, he began to publish and lecture on scientific topics. An appointment as Nova Scotia's first Superintendant of Education (1850-1853) entailed the extensive travel which enabled him to gather material for his Acadian Geology.

In 1854, in the midst of his unsuccessful application for the chair of Natural History at Edinburgh, Dawson was offered the Principalship of McGill. He found the University on the verge of financial collapse. By a combination of scientific and entrepreneurial talents, he established it on a very sound footing and stamped it with a particularly scientific character. As a scientific educator, Dawson was highly progressive, and introduced a wide range of subjects into the undergraduate curriculum. His belief in the alliance of scientific and commercial concerns, seconded by the financial support of Sir William Macdonald, launched McGill's innovative programmes in applied scences. However, on the question of the higher education of women, his stance against co-education generated much controversy.

In his early years at McGill, Dawson taught almost all the sciences; later, as Logan Professor, he could concentrate on his main fields of geology and palaeontology. His early researches in the Maritimes leaned towards palaeobotany, but were also closely connected with iron and coal mining. Following the move to Montréal, his interests shifted to the Laurentian region and fossil fauna; he was deeply embroiled in the controversy over Eozoon canadense, whose zoological origins he championed. Apart from his extensive scholarly writings, Dawson published many popular works, particularly on the relations of science and religion. He himself was deeply fundamentalist and a vigourous opponent of Darwinism.

As time passed, Dawson's research yielded to his involvement in scientific administration. He was the first president of the Royal Society of Canada (1882), the first to serve as president of both the American (1882-3) and the British Association for the Advancement of Science (1886), and a fellow of numerous other learned societies. He was knighted in 1884, following the Montréal meeting of the BAAS which he organized.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Photocopies, Photographs, Printed Materials, Pencil and Ink Sketches, ca 1830-1899, 8 m (M.G. 1022)

The papers described here are overwehlmingly scientific and scholarly in character, with some admixture of papers reflecting other aspects of Dawson's career, particularly educational work and religious controversy. Originally received as many smaller accessions, the correspondence has been arranged in chronological order and is indexed by author/recipient as well as by date. The lectures, scrapbooks and other papers are also listed individually.

1. Science, 1837-1899. 6 m

Of the 3.2 m of Dawson's general correspondence (c.1-c.19) covering the years 1837-1899, about 5,000 letters are on scientific subjects. With the passage of time, and particularly from the late 1870s onwards, the character of the correspondence becomes less substantially scientific, and more administrative, institutional and formal;

at the same time, there is a marked shift towards North American correspondents. Perennial topics are geological exploration, the exchange of mineral specimens, and research or theoretical problems, but these are eventually outweighed by the business of learned societies, government science policy, demands for Dawson to lecture or write, and reactions to his publications. In the 1880s, the Darwin and Eozoon controversies are especially prominent. In 1891, there is correspondence relating to the meeting in Montréal of the Royal Society of Canada. Dawson's correspondents include academics, officials of learned societies, and a number of prominent researchers. There are substantial numbers of letters from Sir Charles Lyell, J.J. Bigsby, Sir William Logan, Spencer Baird, James D. Dana, David Penhallow and J.S. Newberry. Drafts of some of Dawson's outgoing correspondence are included.

The 72 cm of manuscript essays and addresses on scientific subjects fall into four categories: (1) popular lectures, not only on geology, but also on biology, entymology, physics, archaelogy and even linguistics; (2) mining, particularly of Nova Scotia coal, with some reports and maps; (3) geology, largely of Nova Scotia, and (4) palaeontology. Some are drafts of material later published, and these papers also contain 80 cm of Dawson's printed books and articles.

Approximately ten of Dawson's scientific notebooks are also available (c.29). Most are mere pocket memoranda, but some are more discursive, such as a notebook on Nova Scotia geology and one of geological notes from the 1860s and 1870s. Three scrapbooks bear directly on science: "Scientific Scraps" is largely pictorial material; "Scraps relating to science and religion", despite its title, is mostly Dawson's published articles on geology, education, and travel (c.39-c.40); finally, a scrapbook of clippings programmes and photographs serves as a souvenir of Dawson's presidential meeting of the BAAS in Birmingham, 1886 (c.77).

2. Education, ca 1850-ca 1900, 60 cm

As Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, Dawson kept two notebooks of journal entries and general observations on Nova Scotia schools (c.30). Some items amongst his general correspondence also relate to this phase of his career, as well as to his applications to the University of Edinburgh; most, however, stem from his years as Principal of McGill. These letters discuss educational legislation and the activities of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, consult on points of information and policy with other universities and inquire about McGill's programmes. Noteworthy are the draft letters to Chancellor James Ferrier on the administration of McGill during Dawson's absence in Europe and the Near East (1883-1884), and an exchange of letters with Daniel Wilson of the University of Toronto on the question of co-education.

About 35 cm of purely administrative materials (c.41-c.44) were retained by Dawson in his private papers. Most of the correspondence concerns routine matters of Corporation business, staff and student affairs, fund-raising and buildings, but there is a special file on the controversy with Prof. J. Clark Murray over co-education in 1888. Other materials include copies of documents on the early fortunes of McGill, Dawson's Normal School record book, with lists of students and some financial accounts (1859), an office memorandum book (1863-1878), and manuscripts of addresses delivered at university functions, including his resignation speech and a substantial address on the education of women.

Dawson assembled an "Educational and Biographical" scrapbook, largely of newsclippings by him or about his principalship (c.39). There are also a small number of essays and addresses on student life (c.23).

3. Religion, ca 1850-ca 1900, 40 cm

Dawson's general correspondence contains some items, largely from the Nova Scotia years, on his involvement with church affairs, missions and tract societies. Some clergy, such as the Rector of Little Metis, where Dawson kept a summer house, are amongst his regular correspondents. In later years there are inquiries from the general public on matters of science and faith, and the occasional letter from a religious eccentric. Complementing these are 25 cm of manuscript essays and addresses on science in relation to Biblical criticism, theology and archeology, on his travels in the Middle East, and on missions and temperance (c.23-c.24).

4. Private and Biographical, ca 1820-ca 1900, 1 m

Dawson's 30 cm of family correspondence include letters from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1842-1845 and later; his son, George Mercer Dawson, on geological and personal matters; and other family members, ca 1869-1899 (c.48-c.49). Dawson's juvenile writings are largely essays on philosophical and religious topics, but also include the fictional "Indian Tale" (c.22-c.23). Some scientific lecture notebooks survive from his student years in Edinburgh (c.29).

Dawson composed a short autobiography as well as a memoir of his father (c.22), but the major biographical document is his scrapbook of "Family Records" (c.37), containing genealogical materials, Dawson's Edinburgh lecture tickets, his marriage certificate and letter of appointment to McGill, his C.M.G., certificates from learned societies, letters from scientists and public men, printed articles and reviews, and domestic mementos. There is also an obituary scrapbook compiled by his children Anna and William.

Dawson's skill as an amateur artist is revealed by 18 cm of pictorial materials, largely pencil or ink sketches of Nova Scotia or Scottish landscapes. His travels in Europe and North America from 1855 to 1886 and briefly noted in pocket memorandum books (c.30), but his journey to the Near East in 1883-1884 is more thoroughly documented in his "Eastern Travel" scrapbook (c.39).

Finally, his financial affairs are illustrated by letters amongst his general correspondence concerning his mining interests in Nova Scotia, particularly with his agent Howard Primrose and his partner E.A. Prentice. The numerous invoices and receipts are largely for domestic expenses, but include the subscriptions for his lectures to the Natural History Society of Pictou (1849), and bills for the printing and distribution of Dawson's publications.

DENSTEDT, ORVILLE FREDERICK, 1899-1975

Biochemist O.F. Denstedt was born in Blyth, Ontario. He obtained his B.Sc. from the University of Manitoba in 1929 and his Ph.D. from McGill University in 1937. From 1929 to 1932, he was a member of the research staff of the Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station in Prince Rupert, B.C. In 1937, Denstedt was appointed lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry at McGill; Assistant Professor, 1942; Associate Professor, 1946; and Professor, 1960. He became Gilman Cheney Professor in 1965, and in 1967 retired becoming Emeritus Professor. He was the author of about 80 scientific papers, mainly concerning the chemistry and biochemistry of hormones, blood preservation, hemorrhagic diseases, inflammation and various aspects of metabolism.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1932-1973, 11.7 m (M.G. 1031)

Denstedt's papers are overwhelmingly concerned with his research work and professional activities; a much smaller percentage is devoted to his teaching work and personal interests.

The research materials comprise notebooks, reports, and general files. Approximately 40 notebooks record experiments, mostly on blood preservation, but also on basal metabolism, lipids, proteins, serum, and urine and fecal analysis (ca 1936-1947).

An additional 40 general notebooks cover not only the aforementioned topics, but also more general questions such as organic chemistry, amino acids, steroids, carainogens, and nutrition. There is also a binder of historical background material on blood preservation. The results of these researches are distilled in approximately 90 progress, interim, and final reports (1943-1963) on blood preservation, anaemia, haemmorhage, agglutination, vascular fragility, haemophilia, the effect of silica on tissues, insecticides and cortisone. These are supplemented by copies of other researchers' reports on these topics (1952-1956), and by 26 reports of various committees and sub-committees of the United States National Research Council on blood and related problems, and on shock (1949-1963). A group of 50 research files contains typescripts, reports and reprints on subjects of research interest to Denstedt, particularly blood (1940-1965) and the financial side of the operations of his laboratory are illustrated by two cashbooks (1963-1966). The wider context of Denstedt's professonal life is revealed by general files, approximately 300 in number, containing correspondence with colleagues, scientific and medical associations, learned journals, and granting agencies, work reports from assistants and students, and reports and clippings on subjects of special research interest, as well as on wider social and scientific issues, e.g. pollution, chemical warfare, public health and food supply. A special series of files documents Denstedt's activities in the International Society of Endocrinology (1965-1971), particularly in their third international conference (1968). There are a large number of reprints, printed reports and laboratory equipment manuals.

Denstedt's role as a university teacher is reflected by a few files of correspondence from the general series noted above with university and faculty officers, and with the McGill Association of University Teachers (1955-1971), and by some reports of Senate Committees. There is also a file of Denstedt's letters of recommendation for appointments or changes of status (1960-1965). Instructional materials include basic notes (ca 1950) for Denstedt's course in endocrinology, and approximately 2,000 slides. A few papers and theses by students are also included in this series.

Personal papers comprise lecture notes for courses on physical and biological chemistry dating from Denstedt's years as a graduate student at McGill, and a large collection of printed materials on the history of McGill, and McGill scientists, probably assembled in connection with his book, "A History of Biochemistry at McGill".

DUCHOW, MARVIN, 1914-1979

Marvin Duchow, musicologist and composer, was born in Montréal and received his B. Mus. from McGill in 1937. After post-graduate work in composition at the Curtis School of Music, and in musicology at the Eastman School of Music, he returned to Montréal to teach at the Conservatoire de Musique de Montréal (1943-1949). In 1944 he received his first appointment at McGill, where he taught theory, history and analysis until his death in 1979. Duchow was acting Dean of the faculty, 1955-1957, and Dean from 1957 to 1963. Much of Duchow's scholarly publishing centred on the life and work of Claude Champagne, but he was also a specialist in French music of the 18th century and in certain aspects of Renaissance music. He composed music for orchestra, keyboard and voice, notably Three Songs of the Holocaust (1977).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1930-1976, 32 cm (M.G. 3018)

Duchow's papers document the social aspects of his deanship, his involvement in faculty committees, and his work as a teacher. Apart from some personal letters (1930-1953), Duchow's correspondence covers his years as acting Dean and Dean of the Faculty, and largely concerns the social side of his position: speaking engagements, invitations to attend conferences and social events, patronage of musical performances, and the entertainment of visitors. His committee files are mainly devoted to the graduate studies programmes (1966-1976); there are also files for the Committee on Theory and minutes of the Theory Department meetings (1968-1976), for the Music Library Sub-Committee, and the Sub-Committee on Musicology (1968-1975). Duchow's teaching materials comprise a markbook for history and analysis courses (1963-1965) (restricted); assignments and class materials for courses in Bibliography and Methodology, Analysis, and Mediaeval Music; xeroxed lecture notes on Dufay, Dunstable, and Flemish renaissance composers; files on graduate theses proposed to, and directed by Duchow; and copies of letters of appraisal sent to teaching institutions and granting bodies.

DUFF, ARCHIBALD, 1845-1934

Mathematician and theologian Archibald Duff received his B.A. from McGill in 1864 and his M.A in 1867. From 1869 to 1872 he studied at Andover Theological Seminary and thereafter in Germany. From 1875 to 1877 he lectured in mathematics at McGill and in Hebrew at McGill and the Congregational College. In 1877, he joined the staff of the Airendale Independent College in Bradford, England, where he taught until his retirement in 1929. He published two books on Old Testament theology, and obtained his LL.D. from McGill in 1881.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1876-1881, 1 cm (M.G. 1032)

Apart from a printed copy of his LL.D. thesis on the idea of atonement amongst the ancient Hebrews, and a copy of examination questions in mathematics set by him, Duff's papers are almost entirely concerned with his application for the Bradford position in 1877. These comprise letters of recommendation from J. W. Dawson, Alexander Johnson (Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Arts), and two professors at Andover Theological Seminary, as well as copies of a letter from A.M. Fairbairn of Aberdeen, encouraging Duff to apply for the post. There is also a copy of Duff's letter to the secretary of the Congregational College in which he declines an offer of teaching work.

EAKINS, PETER, 1927-

Peter Eakins was born in Montréal and was educated at McGill University, obtaining his B.Sc. in 1948, his M.Sc. in 1949, and his Ph.D. in geology in 1952. From 1955 to 1957, he worked in Peru as geologist with Malartic Gold Fields, Ltd. and from 1957 to 1958 he was chief geologist at Mineral Management Ltd. He also served as a consultant geologist for Mkuski Copper Mines in Zambia from 1967 to 1968. Eakins became a lecturer in geology at McGill in 1958, Assistant Professor in 1959 and Associate Professor in 1964. He has also collected correspondence and papers documenting geology at McGill, much of which has been deposited in the University Archives.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, and Printed Materials, 1932-1972, 1.5 cm (M.G. 1033)

The bulk of Eakins' papers concern his work as a geologist and consultant for the mining industry. His Peruvian period is covered by correspondence, reports and newsletters on the San Jose prospect for the Cerro de Pasco Corporation, 1952-1956. His work with Mineral Management Ltd. (1956-1959) is documented by correspondence on mining investments and exploration. There are also files raised by Eakins for his reports on the Axel Heiberg Island project, 1962-1969 and Eakins' participation in the first Canadian workshop on "Education in the Earth Sciences" (Sudbury 1971), and the International Geological Conference of 1972. There is also correspondence, memoranda and notes relating to the history of geology at McGill and in Québec, and some correspondence with Geology Department staff members and students.

ELLIOTT, KENNETH A.C.

K.A.C. Elliott has held various appointments in the Departments of Neurology and Biochemistry since 1944. He was appointed Professor of Biochemistry in 1959.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1952-1953, 5 cm (M.G. 4072)

The collection consists of minutes, correspondence and memoranda generated by Elliott's service on the local organizing committee of the XIX International Physiological Congress, held in Montréal September 1953.

EMMONS, WILLIAM FRANK, fl. 1920-1927

After graduating from McGill with his M.Sc. in 1920, W.F. Emmons served as demonstrator in chemistry (1920-1924) and in physiology (1924-1926). He received his M.D.,C.M. in 1924 and his Ph. D. in 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Copy, 1921, 1 item (M.G. 1079)

An address on "The primitive use of poisons" read before the Osler Society in 1921.

EVE, ARTHUR STEWART, 1862-1948

Born in England, A.S. Eve was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, and came to McGill in 1903 as demonstrator and researcher in physics. His first area of specialization was mathematics, but under Rutherford's influence he became more deeply involved in research on radioactivity. He worked in close association with Rutherford, and later wrote his biography. Eve rose to the rank of Associate Professor of mathematics and in 1908 took the additional title of Lecturer in radioactivity. In 1913 he became Macdonald Professor of Physics, and in 1919 succeeded H.T. Barnes as Chairman of the department. He was Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research from 1930 until his retirement in 1935. As a scientist, he was known not only for his contributions in the fields of radioactivity, atmospheric electricity and geophysics, but as a popular lecturer and author of textbooks.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1881-1948, 1.2m (M.G. 1035)

Eve's papers are overwhelmingly concerned with his work as a teacher. The greater percentage are lecture notes, with some research materials, professional and personal correspondence, and photographs.

His lecture notes fall into two categories: university lectures and popular courses and addresses. The university lectures are represented by thirty bundles of notes on radioactivity, physics of solids, relativity, and astrophysics dating from ca. 1909 - ca. 1930. The popular lectures date largely from the 1920s and 1930s. They deal with radioactivity, engineering physics, military applications, astronomy, historical topics, and the relation of science and religion, and were delivered before a wide range of groups, from the McGill Physical Society to schoolchildren.

Apart from reprints, Eve's research materials consist of a notebook on solid geometry from his university days (1881), three laboratory notebooks (1909-1915), correspondence and a notebook concerning research in the U.S. Department of Mines (1927), his diary of a visit to the United States in 1929 undertaken to survey geophysical prospecting methods, and some files of correspondence, graphs, reports, notes,and photographs on ultra-violet light, eclipses, radio research, seismic activity and quantum theory (1922-1934).

Closely related to these are a few files of professional correspondence (1915-1932) regarding seismic shocks, particularly in relation to the Mount Royal tunnel, the eclipse of 1932, Niels Bohr's work (including a letter to Eve from Bohr) and the scientific publications of Eve and others. Files of correspondence, reports and programmes document Eve's activities in various organizations, such as the Silberstein Institute of Physics (1921), the Air Research Committee (1920-1922), the Canadian Engineering Standards Association (1920-1927) and the Pacific Science Congress (1930-1935).

Other papers concern his work in elementary education both in public and in private schools; they contain newspaper clippings about Eve's publications and career, and correspondence and notes relating to his retirement (1935) and photographs.

FENWICK, GEORGE EDGEWORTH, 1825-1894

George Fenwick was born in Québec City and received his early medical training at the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in that city. In 1847 he earned his M.D., C.M. from McGill. After two years as house surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, Fenwick entered private practice and helped establish the Montreal Diet Dispensary. In 1860, he received his first appointment to McGill's Medical Faculty as Professor of anatomy. In 1864, he returned to the Montreal General, and took charge of the Medical Museum at McGill. He taught medical jurisprudence from 1868 until 1875, and in that year became Professor of clinical surgery, a post he held until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1890. Fenwick also founded the Canadian Medical Journal in 1864 and served as its editor until 1879.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1862-1891, 3 cm (M.G. 2028)

Fenwick's scrapbook contains newspaper clippings, including some of his own letters to the editor, on topics of medical or general -- and frequently humourous -- interest. Five letters from medical confreres in Québec and Ontario, as well as some engraved portraits of medical men are also included.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1883, 204 pp (Acc.603)

Fenwick's interleaved copy of "Excision of the Knee-Joint with report of Twenty-Eight Cases" contains his manuscript notes and some book reviews.

FILES, HAROLD GERSHORN, 1895-1982

A Bostonian, Harold Files received his B.A. (1915), M.A. (1916) and Ph.D. (1923) from Harvard. In 1923 he joined the English Department at McGill, where he taught until his retirement in 1964. In the late 1940s he established a programme whereby candidates for the M.A. might submit a novel in place of a thesis. Files also served as head of the Humanities Group from 1946 to 1956, and chairman of the English Department from 1947 to 1952.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Audio-tapes, 1930-1970, 2.5 m (M.G. 1037)

The Files papers document his activities as administrator of the Humanities Group and the English Department (ca 1946-1956, with some earlier material) and as a teacher. Administrative materials comprise about 1.5 m of information and correspondence files concerning the business of Senate, the Faculties of Arts and Science and Graduate Studies, the Humanities Group of the Arts Faculty, and the English Department. English Department material forms the largest part of the papers with files on honours and graduate students (including sessional registration forms), reading lists, examinations, awards, job applications, examination of theses, the administration of Moyse Hall, freshman orientation, and personal as well as general correspondence. There are also files pertaining to Files' work for the Montreal branch of the Humanities Association of Canada.

Teaching materials consist of a large number of student essays, stories, examination papers and poems, including some by Louis Dudek and Irving Layton, ca 1937-1950. From Files' student days come lecture notes on the history of English language, 1921. There are also approximately 25 reprints of articles by Files' acquaintances and colleagues and copies of some journal and newspaper articles by and about Files.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1924-1971, 62 pp (New Mss)

Correspondence, articles and poems mainly on academic subjects including a copy of "The Humanities-What, Why, and Whether?".

FLEET, CHARLES JAMES, 1852-ca 1927

Charles Fleet was born in Montréal, and obtained his B.A. from McGill in 1873, and his B.C.L. in 1879. He practiced as a lawyer in his native city, and served as president of the Graduates' Society and as a governor of McGill from 1893 until 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1891-1896, 5 cm (M.G. 3017)

Fleet's scrapbook is largely devoted to McGill affairs. It contains correspondence addressed both to himself and to other members of the McGill community such as B.J. Harrington, C.H. McLeod and A.F. Gault, largely on administrative and ceremonial business of the university. There are a few communications from J.W. Dawson, including Dawson's draft for the Peter Redpath memorial tablet. Also included are newsclippings on McGill events including numerous invitations, announcements, addresses, programmes and memorabilia from convocations, university dinners, athletic meets and musical performances.

FORBES, DUNCAN STUART, 1889-1965

D.S. Forbes was born in Toronto in 1889, the son of portrait painter J. Colin Forbes. He graduated from McGill with a B.Sc. in 1911, a B.Arch. in 1915, and a reputation for both academic and athletic excellence. After distinguished service in World War I as an artillery officer with The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, he returned to McGill briefly as Assistant Professor of architecture. As the youngest major in Canada, he served for a short time with the Canadian Permanent Force. At the request of Sir Arthur Currie, Forbes returned to McGill in 1924 to become Athletics

Manager, a position he held until his retirement in 1947. Forbes was on leave from McGill during World War II, when he served as Senior Machine Gun Officer for Canada, rose to the rank of Lt.-Colonel, and was awarded an O.B.E. He loved the outdoor life, was an enthusiastic cook, and a talented designer: he created McGill's decorations for the visit of Princess Elizabeth in 1951.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs and Motion Picture Films, 1879-1965, 4 m (M.G. 2062)

These papers contain Forbes' personal files of correspondence and clippings, some design materials and films of McGill football games. The personal files contain biographical materials such as his birth certificate, military commission and service records, and letters concerning his employment at McGill. Other files concern Forbes' designs for decorations for the 1951 Royal Visit, the McGill C.O.T.C., the Forbes Trophy for athletics, Forbes' involvement with McGill athletics and museums, and the career of his brother Kenneth Forbes, a painter. A number of diplomas and certificates awarded Forbes, as well as a photograph album, complete this series. Materials for designs include files on heraldry, a collection of illustrations from 19th century periodicals, designs for the Royal Visit decorations (a few, by Percy Nobbs, were used for the 1939 visit), maps, linocuts, bookplates, and programmes designed by Forbes for McGill events, ca 1925-1950. Thirty-four reels of motion picture film record McGill extramural football games (1947-1951). Films with sound track show the construction of the Currie gymnasium (1939-1940), and demonstrate the swimming techniques of Matt Mann. Additional biographical material is provided by obituary notices and letters of condolence to Mrs. Forbes, and by clippings of articles about Forbes.

FORSEY, EUGENE ALFRED, 1904-

One of Canada's foremost authorities on constitutional law, Eugene Forsey was born in Newfoundland, and received his B.A. in 1925 and his M.A. in 1932 from McGill. He was a lecturer in economics and political science at McGill from 1929 to 1941, when he received his Ph.D. from the University, and won a Guggenheim Fellowship. Forsey was one of the authors of the Regina Manifesto of 1933 and a pioneer member of the C.C.F.; his socialist views caused some difficulties for him at McGill. In 1942, Forsey became director of research for the Canadian Congress of Labour, and worked for this organization (after 1955, the Canadian Labour Congress) until 1966. He was a member of the Canadian Senate from 1970 until 1979. Forsey wrote several books and essays on social, political, and economic issues, amongst them the Royal Power of Dissolution of Parliament in the British Commonwealth (1943) and Freedom and Order (1974).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1925-1980, 3.5 cm (M.G. 1038)

These papers concern Forsey's activities as a student, and later as a teacher at McGill. Included are his fourth-year essay on Chaucer's Summoner's Tale, and his valedictory address (1925). His teaching career at McGill is documented by a file of correspondence, memoranda, and examination papers relating to one of Forsey's students in 1939 (restricted), and files of correspondence concerning Forsey's reappointment in 1940 in the light of accusations, from various quarters, of Communist sympathies. Two letters from Forsey (1973, 1980) illustrate his later perspective on these events.

FRANCIS, LYMAN ELLWOOD, 1916-1975, COLLECTION

Lyman Francis was born in Westmount and received his B. Sc. from Sir George Williams College in 1946. He earned his D.D.S. from McGill in 1949, and an M.Sc. in pharmacology in 1958. From 1953 until 1957, Francis served as a demonstrator in Dentistry; he was appointed Assistant Professor in 1958, Associate Professor in 1966, and Professor in 1971. He became Chairman of the Department of Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics in 1966, and from 1968 to 1974 served as Assistant Dean of Dentistry for graduate studies and research. He also held a number of appointments at the Montreal General Hospital.

Francis' major field of research was dental pharmacology, and he was awarded the National Research Council Medal for his original discoveries in the isolation of anti-allergic substance from human tissues. He wrote about thirty scientific papers, as well as a textbook on dental pharmacology. Francis was an amateur artist, gymnast and juggler.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Copies, 1975, 7 cm (M.G. 1040)

This collection, assembled by the Faculty of Dentistry, consists of curricula vitae, photocopied notices of papers Francis presented at conferences, and photocopies of his thesis and some of his published articles.

FROST, STANLEY BRICE, 1913-

Born in London, England, Stanley Frost graduated B.D. from London University in 1936. He pursued further studies at Marburg University, (D. Phil. 1938) and the University of London, (M.Th. 1943). He was ordained by the British Methodist Conference in 1939 and was a minister in London (1939-1942) and in Stoke-on-Trent (1942-1949). He was appointed as Professor of Old Testament and the English Bible at Didsbury College, Bristol, in 1949 and in 1956 he came to McGill as the Birks Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature. Frost served as Dean of the Faculty of Divinity from 1957 to 1963, and as the Dean of Graduate Studies from 1963-1969. He held the posts of Vice-Principal, (Planning and Development, later changed to Professional Faculties) from 1969-1971 and was the Vice-principal (Administration and Professional Faculties) from 1971-1974. He has written books and articles on Old Testament exegesis and history. The Director of the History of McGill Project, 1974-1984, Frost wrote the officially sponsored history of the University: McGill University: For the Advancement of Learning (2 vols, McGill-Queen's University Press, Montréal, 1980, 1984).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1958-1962, 6 cm (M.G. 3085)

Frost's papers reflect his activities as a speaker and writer on religious topics, as well as some aspects of his work in education. Typescript addresses range from plain sermons and talks on Christmas, the Christian view of the Bible and the preaching ministry of Jesus, to remarks at a McGill symposium (1964) on "The nature and origin of life", and a paper presented to the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis on "Apocalyptic and history" (1964), as well as an introductory speech before the Institute of Judaism at Temple Emanu-El. There are also programmes for church lecture series in which Frost participated. His publications from 1958 to 1962 are documented by correspondence, clippings and off-prints. A special file of correspondence concerning his book The Beginning of the Promise also contains reviews (1960). Photographs and press clippings record Frost's career as an educator at McGill; there is also a copy of his report (co-authored with Chalmers Coe) of a visitation of Gordon Divinity School conducted on behalf of the American Association of Theological Schools (1959) and an address to Sigma Xi on 'Research and the Humanities' (1966).

FURNESS, LUCIE TOUREN, 1887-1971

Born in France, Lucie Touren Furness came to McGill in 1918 as a lecturer in the French Department. She served as the assistant director of the French Summer School from 1939-1954 and in 1956 was named as an Emeritus Professor of Romance Languages.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Material, 1971, 1 cm (M.G. 4015)

Printed (multilith) volume of her poetry and short stories, 1971.

GILL, JAMES EDWARD, 1901-1980

Geologist and mining consultant J.E. Gill was born in British Columbia. He received his B.Sc. in mining engineering from McGill in 1921 and his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1925. In 1929 he joined the teaching staff of the Department of Geology; in 1957 he was named Dawson Professor of Geology, and he retired in 1969 as Emeritus Professor. Besides teaching, Gill consulted for the firm of W.F. James on mining problems, and served as an advisor to federal and provincial mining ministries. His special field of research was gold and he was instrumental in discovering deposits in Labrador, Québec, and Peru. An outcome of his double interest in teaching and mining discoveries was the Master's programme in mineral exploration which he organized at McGill.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1924-1969, 60 cm (M.G. 2044)

The bulk of Gill's papers concern his consulting work for the mining industry and for government. Only two small files relate to his teaching career.

Gill's work as mining consultant is documented by 124 maps, 48 designed by Gill himself, showing structural geology of various regions in eastern Canada, and mineral deposits of gold, iron, zinc and molybdenite, not only in Canada, but also in the Malartic gold fields in Peru (1929-1968). The papers also contain his report on iron ore in Labrador (1929) and two reports by W.F. James and J.E. Gill to the Newfoundland government, assessing prospects for gold in the Rainbow and Kayak Concessions, Labrador (1933), areas prospected by R.B. D'Aigle, see his papers, Section IX: Professions And Trades. IX). Three field notebooks record summer research expeditions (1935, 1947-1948). Three reports by Peter Eakins, a former student of Gill, describe the Malartic mine (1951, 1955-1956); there is also a report by Eakins on the Wasa Lake Goldfield (1950), and one by J.B. Gilliatt on the Wabana Iron Mines (1949). Gill also raised a file of correspondence and reports on Newfoundland mineral resources (ca 1955-1969). Finally, there are two boxes of petrographic slides, one with laboratory reports, a box of mineral samples collected for the Québec Ministry of Mines, and 4 photographs of mining concerns with which Gill was involved.

His teaching activities are reflected by a file of plans, reports and memoranda on the organization of the Geology Department Map Library (1959-1969) and an outline with some draft chapters of a student's thesis (1969).

GILLETT, MARGARET, 1930-

Margaret Gillett was born in Australia and educated at the University of Sydney, in England and in the United States. She was registrar of Haile Selassie I University in Ethiopia for two years before coming to McGill in 1964 as Professor of education. She is a founding editor of the McGill Journal of Education, and her teaching and publications are oriented towards the history and philosophy of education. She has also written a novel on the life of the poet Francis Thompson, The Laurel and the Poppy. One of her major interests has been in the status of women and women's history. She organized the McGill Committee for Teaching and Research on Women, and has served as a member of the Senate Committee on Women and as co-ordinator of the Women's Studies Minor. She also represents Canada on UNESCO's subcommission on the status of women. In 1981, Dr. Gillett published We Walked Very Warily: A History of Women at McGill.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Photocopies, 1963-1976, 1.5 m (M.G. 1041)

Gillett's papers concern her publications (with the exception of We Walked Very Warily), her addresses, the editing of the McGill Journal of Education and the functions of the Faculty of Education. Materials related to her publications include notes, drafts, galley and page proofs for A History of Education, Foundation Studies in Education, Educational Technology, The Laurel and the Poppy, and A Fair Shake: Autobiographical Essays by McGill Women (edited by Dr. Gillett and Kay Sibbold). There are also some photocopies, correspondence, and copies of photographs collected for We Walked Very Warily. Her editorship of the McGill Journal of Education is documented by copies of minutes of the Editorial Board (1966-1976), correspondence on funding (1970-1971) and with contributors (1967-1971), and files of correspondence, manuscripts and proofs for issues for 1971, 1973 and 1974. A file of addresses together with some reviews, largely on the women's movement (1975-1976), also includes her convocation address in 1971, and her Report on Women in the Montréal Area delivered at the National Conference on Women in the University,1973. Finally, papers relating to her work at the Faculty of Education include correspondence, public relations and summer school materials (1963-1967), agendas, submissions and reports to Senate of the faculty's Planning Commission (1972-1973) and files of the McGill Committee for Teaching and Research on Women, 1976.

GIRDWOOD, GILBERT PROUT, 1832-1917

Gilbert Girdwood, physician and chemist, was born in London and educated at University College and St. George's School of Medicine. He came to Canada in 1862 as assistant surgeon of the Grenadier Guards. In 1864 he retired from the army, and began to practise in Montréal as a surgeon to local regiments and staff member of the Montreal Dispensary, the Montreal General Hospital, and the Children's Hospital. Girdwood's scientific interests were catholic, but he was fundamentally a chemist. As lecturer, and later Professor of chemistry in McGill's Medical Faculty (1870-1903), he introduced practical chemistry into the programme of medical training. His major research interest was toxicology. While still in London, he worked with a chemist to produce the Rogers and Girdwood test for detecting strychnine and in Canada he frequently testified as medical-legal witness in poisoning cases. He was also consulted in forgery trials, and he was the first to use enlarged photographs and reagents to reveal counterfeits. He published a number of studies on stereoscopic photography. A pioneer in the medical use of X-rays, Girdwood consulted in this field for Royal Victoria Hospital, and was president of the Roentgen Society of America.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1814-1915, 36 cm (M.G. 1081)

The bulk of Girdwood's papers concern his work in forensic medicine. Other materials cover his research in photography, and his general medical and scientific interests.

Girdwood's career as medical-legal consultant is documented by 24 cm of his notes and reports, together with some correspondence, on four poisoning trials: People vs Emma Davis (Malone, N.Y., 1881), Queen vs Provencher and Boisclair (Sorel, 1867), Queen vs Joseph Ruel (St. Hyacinthe, 1868), and Queen vs David Prevost and Damase Brunet (L'Orignal, 1881). There are also coroner's autopsy reports and notes for four cases; Girdwood's memoires of ten cases on which he served as consultant; Rogers and Girdwood's submission to the Home Office, London, on the strychnine test, together with letters to Lancet and the Times on the same subject; and notes on the counterfeiting of stamps (1893).

His interest in medical photography is reflected in lists of X-rays taken by him (1898-1899) and reprints of three articles. His general scientific and medical activities are represented by a scrapbook of newsclippings on cholera (1854), a lecture on gold presented to the Natural History Society of Montréal (n.d.), essays on strychnine (1864) and water filtration (1869), a review of a textbook in physiology (1864) and some reprints, including convocation addresses to the Medical Faculty. Finally, there is a manuscript copy of an address to the graduating class of Applied Science in 1881 and a small scrapbook of printed articles by Girdwood's father, G.F. Girdwood, M.D.

GOLDBLOOM, ALTON, 1890-1968

Alton Goldbloom joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1922 as assistant demonstrator in paediatrics. Subsequently, he was chairman of the Paediatrics Department (1944), Professor (1947-1952) and Emeritus Professor of paediatrics.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1924-1927, 30 items (Acc. 333)

Letters concerning child care entitled "Baby letters" from Goldbloom to Mrs. H.Y. Bignell, 1924-1927.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1927-1965, 23 cm (New MSS)

These consist of manuscripts of various Goldbloom's writings on paediatrics as well as various articles and speeches, 1929-1963, the manuscript of an unpublished short story titled "On a Monday Afternoon" and correspondence with Samuel Behrman, 1957-1965.

GORDON, ALVA HOVEY, fl 1876-1938

A.H. Gordon was first appointed assistant demonstrator in physiology at McGill in 1903. He later held various appointments in physiology and clinical medicine including a professorship, 1903-1938.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescripts and Carbon Copies, ca 1922, n.d. (Acc. 408, 622)

Two papers by Gordon are entitled "Some medical snobberies," n.d. and "Typhoid fever from the inside," ca 1922, the latter being an account of his own illness.

GRAFF, WILLIAM LAURENS, 1890-

William Graff was born in the Netherlands and educated at the University of Louvain, where he received his Ph.D. in 1923. For six years he taught German and Dutch in schools at Huy and St.Truide in Belgium, and conducted dialect research in the Rhineland of Germany for a year. In 1924, Graff was appointed instructor in French and German at the Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York. He came to McGill in 1926 as Assistant Professor of German, became Associate Professor in 1929 and Professor in 1948. He also served as head of the department from 1939 to 1956 and retired in the following year as Emeritus Professor.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, n.d. 3 cm (M.G. 1042)

Graff's papers consist of lecture notes on German literature and political history.

GRAHAM, RICHARD PERCIVAL DEVEREAUX, 1880-1965

Born in Ireland, Richard P.D. Graham graduated from Oxford with a B.A. in chemistry and mineralogy. For a short time he taught mineralogy at Oxford, but accepted an appointment as Assistant Professor at McGill in 1905. He later was awarded an M.Sc. and D.Sc. In 1926 he was appointed full Professor and continued teaching mineralogy and petrology until 1950, when he retired as Professor Emeritus. Between 1909 and 1913, Graham undertook pioneering work investigating the islands along the west coast of British Columbia. After his retirement from McGill, he served as technical editor for the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy until 1962.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, and Printed Materials, 1905-ca 1957, 3 cm (M.G. 2064)

A small number of letters between Graham and E.B. Tiffany, an offical of Henry Birks and Co., discuss the occurrance of diamonds in Canada (1949). A record of Graham's work as a teacher in his field is a set of notes on the use of the petrographic microscope.

GRIFFITH, HAROLD R., fl 1946-1957

H.R. Griffith joined the Anaesthesia Department of the McGill Medical Faculty as a lecturer in 1946. He was Chairman, 1950-1956, and Professor, 1954-1956.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1863-1968, 86 items (Acc. 542)

The papers and records of H.R. Griffith pertain to his introduction of curare into anaesthesia. Included are correspondence, case records, and reprints, as well as the minute book of the Montreal Homoepathic Association, 1863-1968.

GUNN, N.D., fl 1893-1905

N.D. Gunn joined the McGill Medical Faculty as an assistant demonstrator in histology in 1893. He was lecturer in histology from 1901 to 1905.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1905 (Acc. 243)

Histological sketch book based on Gunn's lectures, inscribed with name of A.R. Prendergast (Med.) '05.

HALL, JOHN SMYTHE, 1853-1909

John Smythe Hall graduated from McGill with a B.A. in 1874 and a B.C.L. in 1875. He was for a time a partner in the law firm of Sir Adolphe Chapleau, premier, federal minister and later Lt.-Governor of Québec. Hall was counsel for the Québec government, and was elected as Conservative M.N.A. in 1892 and in 1897. He held the position of Provincial Treasurer from 1892 until 1894. Hall retained close ties with McGill University, serving as the president of both the McGill University Society and of the Graduates' Society, and as a member of Corporation.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1887, 1889, 1 cm (M.G. 3062)

Hall's papers reflect his involvement in the debate over whether a B.A. degree ought to be a qualification for the study of law. They consist of a memorandum on the B.A. programme (1889), reports on failures in the programme (1882-1887), petitions on the law qualifications question from McGill faculty members, and correspondence from J.W. Dawson to Hall, Dean Alexander Johnson and Hon. W.W. Lynch, M.P., and to Lynch from Joseph Duhamel and George Lampson on this topic (1887, 1889).

HARRINGTON, BERNARD JAMES, 1848-1907

A native of St. Andrew's, Québec, Bernard Harrington received his B.A. and the Logan Medal in Geology from McGill in 1869, and his Ph.D. in mineralogy from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1871. Returning to Montréal, he was appointed chemist and mineralogist of the Geological Survey of Canada, succeeding Thomas Sterry Hunt. At the same time, he became lecturer in assaying, mining and chemistry at McGill. Besides these two occupations, he engaged in field work in Prince Edward Island with John William Dawson - whose daughter Anna he married in 1876 - and published a number of studies, particularly on iron ores, through the Geological Survey. The phenomenal growth of the Faculty of Applied Science forced Harrington to resign from the Survey in 1879 and devote all his time to teaching. As David Greenshields Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, he taught chemistry, mining, metallurgy and petrography, administered the faculty, and planned the Macdonald Chemistry Building. At the same time, he did consulting and assaying work for government and private concerns, edited the Canadian Record of Science, and wrote a biography of Sir William Logan. Harrington was an inventive, hard-working and beloved teacher, hospitable to his students, and particularly fond of music-making: for many years he directed the McGill Glee Club, and he helped to produce the McGill College Song Book of 1885, both as editor and composer. For his administration of the Faculty of Applied Science, see Record Group 32.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1871-1903, 18 cm (M.G. 1022)

The materials derive from Harrington's scientific and university work. His professional correspondence covers the period 1871 to 1903, but the majority of the letters fall between 1878 and 1884. The letters chiefly concern mining questions, and there are numerous requests for Harrington to analyse mineral samples. The correspondents include mining companies and private individuals, technical schools, and officers of the Geological Survey, particularly its Director, George Selwyn. There are also numerous letters from Harrington's closest student, Frank Dawson Adams, concerning his studies and subsequent work for the Geological Survey. Harrington's role as university teacher is represented by a small collection of printed ephemera from university festivals, sports days and Glee Club concerts.

HARRISS, CHARLES ALBERT EDWIN, 1862-1929

SEE SECTION VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

HARVEY, F.W., fl 1864-1945

F.W. Harvey received his B.A. from McGill in 1894 and his M.D.,C.M. in 1898. He was medical director of physical training, 1905-1912, University medical officer, 1920-1937, and lecturer in physiotherapy, 1923-1937.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1864-1946 (Acc. 656)

The papers of F.W. Harvey include a ledger, an obstetric record, an order book, a case book and a scrapbook.

HATCHER, WILLIAM HOOKER, 1893-1969

William Hatcher was born in Newfoundland and educated at McGill, where he earned his B.A. in 1916, his M.Sc. in 1917 and a Ph.D. in 1921. He joined the staff of the Department of Chemistry in 1920 and became Assistant Professor in 1921, Associate Professor in 1929 and Professor in 1936. He retired in 1958 as Emeritus Professor. From 1944 to 1946, Hatcher served as McGill's first Assistant Dean of Arts and Science, and in 1949 he became course director and Vice-Principal of Dawson College, the campus created for World War II veterans. He twice served as chairman of the Physical Sciences Group (1940-1942, 1950-1957), and represented McGill on the Montréal City Council for many years. He was fundamentally an organic chemist and his main research interests lay with lignin, cellulose and related compounds.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1918-1926, 13 cm (M.G. 1044)

Hatcher's papers are related solely to research and stem for the most part from the beginning of his career. His work with Otto Maass on the production of pure hydrogen peroxide (1918-1919) is documented by four volumes of laboratory records, a fifth containing abstracts of articles on hydrogen peroxide, and one giving a summary of data. Another notebook records observations on electrical measurements (1926).

HEBB, DONALD OLDING, 1904-

D.O. Hebb, one of the outstanding psychologists of this century, was born in Nova Scotia and educated at Dalhousie (B.A., 1925) and McGill (M.A. 1932). He taught briefly in public schools. While recovering from a serious illness, he read the works of Pavlov and Karl Lashley and became interested in psychology. He studied under Lashley at Chicago and Harvard, where he received his Ph.D. in 1936. Hebb then conducted research on brain-damaged patients with Wilder Penfield at the Montreal Neurological Institute (1937-1939), and after teaching at Queen's (1941-1942), went to the Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology as research fellow (1942-1947). In 1947 he came to McGill as Professor of psychology, serving as chairman of the department (1948-1959), Vice-Dean for biological sciences (1964-1966), and finally Chancellor of the University (1970-1972).

Hebb's central concern as a psychologist was to develop his neurophysiological theory of such mental functions as thought, imagery, volition, attention and memory - all problems which orthodox behaviourism tended to avoid or dismiss. Besides his important monographs, The Organization of Behaviour (1949) and A Textbook of Psychology (1958), he wrote over 50 scholarly articles; moreover, he was at the centre of a network of researchers which, though informal, served to review and refine new ideas in psychology before they were published. Psychology being a subject of general interest, Hebb was frequently involved in debates which attracted the attention of the mass media and the general public. For Hebb's files as Chancellor of McGill, see Record Group 1.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1933-1977, 3.9 m (M.G. 1045)

The Hebb papers are exclusively concerned with his work as research psychologist and professor. Hebb's research is documented by two types of material: his correspondence, and his files on research projects. Incoming and copies of outgoing letters from ca 1934 to ca 1977 are overwhelmingly scientific in character, discussing psychological theories and their criticism, research problems, the ethics of experimentation and funding. A second section of correspondence deals with learned societies and funding organizations (1959-1977). Project files contain reports to funding bodies, and in particular, research files and reports for Defense Research Board projects, 1950-1962 (restricted); there are also files on the administration of research grants (1964-1973), largely on appointments, payroll and travel funds.

Publications - his own, and others sent to him for evaluation - are the subject of correspondence with various publishers, 1950-1977. Files of notes, correspondence, reviews, and comments concerning Hebb's own books and articles cover the years 1933 to 1971. These papers also contains original drafts for 14 monographs, articles and speeches (1941-1959), including a draft of The Organization of Behaviour with Karl Lashley's comments.

Course materials, and papers by and about his students, reveal Hebb's teaching activities. Lecture notes survive for about 120 addresses to seminars, colloquia and associations (1938-1976) and there are files of lecture notes, class materials and bibliographies for McGill courses, particularly "Introduction to Psychology" (Psychology 200). About 75 slides illustrate Hebb's addresses on "Thought and Language", "Semi-autonomous processes" and other topics (ca 1962-1972). Student materials consist of files of letters of recommendation and correspondence (1947-1977) with and about students, teaching assistants, and members of Hebb's research team. As well, there are 15 original and 4 volumes of photocopied undergraduate research papers (1959-1962) and copies of 42 graduate theses supervised by Hebb (1947-1972).

HEMLOW, JOYCE, 1906-

A native of Nova Scotia, Joyce Hemlow was educated at Queen's University (B.A. 1941, M.A. 1942) and at Radcliffe College (A.M. 1944, Ph.D. 1948). She has taught English literature at McGill since 1945, and in 1965 became Greenshields Professor of English. Though she has taught the whole range of English Renaissance and 18th century literature, Hemlow's main research interest is the novelist and diarist Fanny Burney. In

1958 she published a biography, The History of Fanny Burney and in 1971, A Catalogue of the Burney Family Correspondence. Since 1962, Hemlow has headed a large research project to edit The Journals and Letters of Fanny Burney (Madame D'Arblay), 1791-1840 (Oxford, 1972-). For the Burney Project, see Record Group 82.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1940-ca 1953, 75 cm (M.G. 1046)

Hemlow's teaching activities are documented by her students' examination papers in Mediaeval, Renaissance and 18th century literature for 1941, 1948 and 1953.

HIBBERT, HAROLD, 1877-1945

Harold Hibbert was born in Manchester, England and earned his B.Sc. (1897), M.Sc. (1900) and D.Sc. (1901) degrees from Victoria College in Manchester. In 1906 he received his Ph.D. from the University of Leipzig. From 1899 to 1904, Hibbert taught chemistry at the University College of Wales, and after 1906 became an instructor at Tufts College in Boston. Hibbert also worked as a research chemist at DuPont and Co. (1910-1914), the Mellon Institute (1914-1916) and at Yale University (1916-1919). He was Professor of Chemistry at Yale from 1919 until 1925, when he came to McGill as E.B. Eddy Professor of Cellulose Chemistry. Most of his research was conducted at the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada on cellulose and lignin but he held patents for a wide variety of products (e.g. explosives, antifreeze, organic solvents) and served as a consultant for many types of enterprises ranging from mines to flour mills. He was also McGill's representative to the Pulp and Paper Institute of Canada. He retired in 1943.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Architectural Drawings, Photographs, 1907-1961, 2.1 m (M.G. 3076)

Hibbert's papers are overwhelmingly concerned with his research activities and the related areas of patents and consulting. His general correspondence files (1910-1945) are almost entirely devoted to research communications and the business of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute. There are a few files of correpondence with individuals on special topics, e.g. with Benno Borzykowski on the establishment of chemical industries in Peru (1940-1943), with the Nobel Institute on Hibbert's nomination of Colin Fink for the chemistry prize (1934-1935), or concerning German refugee scientists (1933). Hibbert's research subject files (1915-1943) contain notes, drafts of articles, printed materials and some correspondence on a large range of organic chemistry topics: wood cellulose, lignin, synthetic fibres, analysis and catalysis, and explosives. Closely related to these are papers on the administration and equipment of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute (1927-1942) and other bodies.

Hibbert's files on patents (1914-1941) contain some documentation on his own patents, but largely concern patents of interest to him in the area of solvents, synthetic fibres and vanilla, pharmaceuticals, and alcohol. His work as a consultant is illustrated by files of notes, reports and correspondance on Komppa's synthetic camphor (1919), the establishment of chemical companies producing synthetic fibres, pulp and paper products, machinery, etc.

Hibbert's teaching activities are documented by two files of lecture notes (1945) and two of correspondence with the Chemistry Department (1934-1943) and the Graduate Faculty (1934-1945) on student-related topics, theses and honorary degrees.

His involvement with the American Chemical Society is revealed by general correspondence, largely concerning meetings and papers, correspondence with the Division of Cellulose Chemistry on research problems, division reports, publications, and relations with industry, and finally by communications with the Society's Journal regarding the refereeing of papers (1920-1944). Personal and biographical materials comprise a scattering of papers about his marriage (1917), academic appointments (1922-1924), library (1926-1941), retirement (1943), hobbies, clubs and interests. There is also a small body of correspondence with his friends, wife and family (1928-1945), as well as communications with his broker about stock investments (continued by Mrs. Hibbert until 1961). Bibliographies and photographs are also included. Obituary material is supplemented by letters of condolence to Mrs. Hibbert, and by a file documenting a dispute concerning Hibbert's biography in the National Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

HOWES, FREDERICK STANLEY, 1896-

F.S. Howes was born in Paris, Ontario. After serving as a signaller and wireless operator in World War I, he entered McGill University, graduating with honours in electrical engineering in 1924 and earning an M.A. in 1926. Howes then went to Imperial College of the University of London, where he received a Ph.D. for a thesis on the subject which would be his life-time reseach interest, acoustics. He joined the staff of McGill's Electrical Engineering Department in 1929 as a Lecturer, rising to the rank of Associate Professor in 1946 and Professor in 1956. Besides teaching courses in radio engineering, radar and related topics, Howes organized evening graduate programmes in engineering; this activity led to his appointment as Director of McGill's Extension Department (1949-1960). Howes also acted as a consultant to government and industry on acoustical, radio and television problems and to McGill and Sir George Williams Universities on sound levels in buildings. He succeeded in incorporating a sound-proof (anechoic) chamber as an acoustic laboratory into the design of the McConnell Engineering Building. Finally, Howes campaigned for collective bargaining rights for engineers in his capacity as chairman of the Canadian Council of the Institute of Radio Engineers (1948), and he helped to organize the CAUT and MAUT, serving as president of both bodies. He retired from McGill as Emeritus Professor in 1964.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1939-1972, 1.2 m (M.G. 3053)

Howes' papers are entirely concerned with his work at McGill and fall into four series: personal materials, teaching materials, research papers and consulting files, and papers concerning collective bargaining.

Private files (16 cm) cover the period 1939-1962 and contain memoranda, correspondence and reports concerning Howes' appointments, salary and benefits, his engineering courses and Extension Department work, and the business of MAUT. Personal notes and poems from colleagues are also included. Teaching materials comprise 20 cm of lecture notes and laboratories notes for his course in radio design (1960), as well as a small number of files on equipment, the Engineering Faculty Summer School and student advisors (1944-1959). Research papers include a copy of Howes' doctoral thesis, as well as 18 cm of National Research Council applications, both his own and others', but all relating to acoustics, from 1948 to 1964. His work as a consultant is documented by a further 18 cm of engineering briefs and performance reports on radio stations in Ontario (1949-1960) and files of correspondence and reports on television transmission in Ottawa and Fredericton, as well as work undertaken for the U.S. Signal Corps. Howes' effort to justify the construction of the anechoic room in the McConnell Engineering Building resulted in 18 cm of plans, reports, and correspondence with industries interested in sound-proofing (1958). There are also some general research notes on noise levels in the Engineering and Physical Sciences buildings at McGill.

Finally, Howes' involvement in the question of collective bargaining rights for engineers is attested by 13 cm of notes and correspondence, largely with professional engineering associations and with political figures such as Senator A.K. Hugessen and Prime Minister McKenzie King.

HUGHES, EVERETT CHERRINGTON, 1897-

Everett Hughes was born in Ohio and received his B.A. from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1918. He earned a doctorate in sociology from the University of Chicago in 1928. He came to McGill as Assistant Professor of Sociology in 1927 and remained until 1938 when he received an appointment at the University of Chicago. Hughes' special field of research was racial, cultural and religious group organization and conflict. In 1931-1932 he took a leave of absence from McGill to study Protestant-Catholic relations in southern Germany. Much of his published work concerns the French and English in Québec, and in 1965 he returned to McGill for a year as Visiting Professor in the French Canada Studies Programme.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1928, 1972, 6 items (M.G. 3067)

These papers consist of four copies of a 1928 McGill sociology examination with two notes from Hughes (1972) suggesting that the examination was set by C.A. Dawson and discussing the influence of the Chicago School on the content of the questions.

JAMES, FRANK CYRIL, 1903-1972

F. Cyril James, Principal of McGill from 1939 to 1962, was a man of many facets: an economist, professor, writer and speaker, an educator of international reputation and a prominent public figure.

James was born in London, England. Before receiving his B.Com. from the London School of Economics (1924), he went to the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, earning his M.A. in 1924 and his Ph.D. in 1926 with theses on the shipbuilding industry. From 1924 to 1939 he taught finance, transportation, and economic history at the Wharton School and published studies of The Economics of Money, Banking and Credit (1930), England Today (1931), The Road to Revival (1932), The Economic Doctrines of John Maynard Keynes (1936) and The Growth of Chicago Banks (1938). In 1939 he came to McGill as director of the School of Commerce, and was appointed Principal in the same year. Until his retirement in 1962, James also taught courses in economics and held many important posts outside the university in the fields of government, education, and economics. He served as financial advisor for a number of banks, as well as on the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York, acted as Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction and held executive positions in the Commission d'Orientation Economique du Québec, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and various national and international inter-university organizations, culminating in his presidency of the International Association of Universities from 1960 to 1965. After his retirement, James continued his involvement with international education, as well as working for OXFAM in a number of executive posts. When he died at his home in England in 1972, he was working on his memoirs.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1905-1971, 30 m (M.G. 1017)

His extensive personal papers pertain to every aspect of his education, private life, and career, except for the strictly administrative side of his principalship: these office files are contained in Record Group 2.

1. Private and Autobiographical Records, 1905-1971, 2 m

James created two formal records of his life: an incomplete autobiography and approximately 95 cm of personal diary for years 1936-1962. From 1939 onwards, his diary is also a running office record of his activities as Principal. James' personal notes are handwritten, but the office copy was typed by his secretary, Dorothy McMurray. When working on his autobiography after his retirement, James interfiled the two. Apart from descriptions of his activities and reflections, the James diaries contain minutes, memoranda, letters, essays on countries visited by James, speeches and poetry. Access to the diaries is restricted until 1993. There is separate series of pocket appointment diaries from 1919 to 1972, and gardening diaries for 1949-1959 and 1963-1969.

Juvenalia and student materials consist of two albums (1905 and 1907) of postcards; a schoolboy commonplace-book of extracts, newsclippings and reflexions on religious topics (possibly digests of sermons); six volumes of secondary school notes on economic history; ca 24 cm of examination papers, essays and notes from James' London School of Economics days; and notes for a course on the Law of Prize from the University of Pennsylvania (1925). Three volumes of personal scrapbooks cover the period 1917-1939: the first (1919-1931) includes school and university reports of standing, while the remaining two consist of newspaper articles by and about James, invitations, letters concerning his speeches and publications, and telegrams and correspondence concerning James' appointment to the School of Commerce at McGill.

Private financial records include two volumes of day-books (1952-1954), two ledgers (1962-1970), bank statements (1937-1962), correspondence concerning investments, pensions etc. (1941-1969), and papers relating to his real estate in England.

2. General, ca 1925-1972

Approximately one-fifth of these papers consist of general files of correspondance and informational material. These files cover James' career from the Wharton period until his death. Different file sequences appear at different stages of James' life, but there are chronologial overlaps.

Files from the Wharton period (ca 1 m) largely concern his research, academic affairs at the University of Pennsylvania, and relations with personal friends.

Three metres of files arise from his McGill years. They contain correspondence of a non-administrative nature, e.g. invitations to speak or dine, from McGill departments, organizations and individuals, but also include James' inaugural addresses as Principal and papers pertaining to seminars conducted by Lord Cobbold at McGill in 1961. Other correspondents include learned societies (e.g. American Academy of Political and Social Sciences), individuals writing to him in his capacity as economist or international educationist, people requesting articles and speeches, and friends and members of his family, including his wife. Some personal financial materials are intermingled. Supplementing this series are bound volumes of non-administrative correspondence from 1937 to 1948. For the most part, these letters are of a private or family nature, but there are surprising incursions of offical McGill business, e.g. a letter from John Fraser declining Deanship of Medicine (1944), or a curriculum vitae and press release on the appointment of James Sutherland Thomson as Dean of Divinity at McGill.

The character of his post-retirement files is three-fold. Personal materials comprise letters from family and friends (some going back as far as 1938), papers concerning domestic finances and associations of which James was a private member. Most of the McGill section consists of correspondence with old university associates on their and his current activities, McGill affairs and Canadian politics. There are letters to and from Stanley Frost, Lorne Gales, Bertie Gardner, H. Rocke Robertson, E.A. Collard, Dorothy McMurray and many others. However, this series also contains a few important items from an earlier period, e.g. correspondence with Vincent Massey, Lester Pearson, Mackenzie King, Winston Churchill (concerning the painting of the Québec Convocation), Principal Lewis Douglas and Sir Edward Beatty (concerning salary and pension), as well as a file on James' proposed visit to the Peoples' Republic of China (1960-1964). There are also communications with the McGill University Archives and with the McGill Society of Great Britain. Finally, a large percentage of these files arose from James' active involvement in associations. Administrative correspondence with the International Association of Universities, particularly with its secretary H.M.R. Keyes, concerns membership, programmes, conferences, and the study of international educational exchanges. A separate run of files contains information on education in various countries visited by James in his offical capacity. Other educational associations in this series include colleges of which James was a fellow or trustee, the International Association for a Federal Union, the International Social Sciences Council, the Royal Society of Canada (concerning scholarships) and various inter-university bodies. Approximately 1.7 m of OXFAM files complete this series.

3. Research, ca 1870-ca 1970

Most of James' research papers stem from his Philadelphia period. The bulk of this material is research files. Approximately 7.5 m of general research files contain notes, extracts, printed materials, correspondence and some teaching materials, largely on economic history with special emphasis on banks, but also including some papers from the 1940s on education and war-time problems. A second series (approx. 1 m) is devoted to the history of banking. Again, these consist largely of notes and extracts, including extensive typed extracts from the business papers of Chicago banker James B. Forgan (fl 1900-1917), but there is a component portion of original materials, e.g. office correspondence of Pinkerton's Detective Agency (1870s-1880s) and essays and addresses by consulting economist William Wallace Goforth (ca 1930s). A third series comprises about 15 cm of notes on research methods. Finally, James created three large card-files: one a bibliography-index on economic topics, history and institutions, the second a chronology of 18th and 19th century economic history, and finally a series of larger, more discursive note cards on economic history. There are manuscripts and typescripts of the various drafts and revisions of many of James' publications, particularly The Economics of Money, Credit and Banking, Growth of Chicago Banks, England Today and The Road to Revival. There are also copies of his M.A. and Ph.D. theses, as well as drafts of about half a dozen articles, largely on shipping, from ca 1925 to ca 1933.

Most of the materials pertaining to James' work as an economic consultant are from the post-war period. These include 12 cm of speeches, correspondence and reports on post-war economic issues, 5 cm of draft reports and briefs for the Tremblay Commission (1953), 30 cm of correspondence, notes and reports pertaining to the Conseil d'Orientation Economique du Québec (1961-1962), and documentation illustrating James' involvement in the appraisal and re-organization of the Wharton School (1956-1957).

4. Teaching, 1924-1959

Materials relating to James' teaching career fall into two chronological categories, the Wharton period and the McGill period. The Wharton period is illustrated by office files (1927-1939) containing incoming and outgoing correspondence, reports and memoranda concerning the administration of the school and professonal matters. There are also lecture notes for James' courses in finance (1926-1927), money and credit (1924-1949), theory of money and banking (ca 1939), statistics, and life insurance. The McGill material comprises lecture notes for introductory economics (1944-1949), together with some worked examination papers and ca 15 cm of correspondence regarding the course, as well as James' relations with Québec economic groups; there are also lecture notes for a course in economic history (1940, 1954-1959).

5. Addresses, 1939-1967

Approximately 40 volumes of addresses given between 1939 and 1967 to audiences both within and outside McGill cover a wide range of educational and social topics. Press releases, obituaries and messages (e.g. for Old McGill) are included. The unbound addresses cover James' pre- and post-retirement years. The first category is largely concerned with education, including McGill history. This series also contains information files used for preparing speeches. The post-retirement series dilates more on broader subjects, such as the nature of the university or the work of OXFAM.

6. Pictorial Materials, ca 1925-ca 1970 (See Photograph Inventory)

Snapshots taken by James or his family and friends in his University of Pennsylvania years illustrate Philadelphia scenes, fellow students and friends, and voyages to Europe and South America. Photographs of a summer vacation in 1944, the Convocation dinner of 1949 and a journey to Hong Kong and Japan in the early 1960s round off this part of the collection. The greater part of these photographs are formal or professional pictures. These include prints of press and NFB photographs of McGill convocations in World War II, 1959 and 1961, scenes of student life and McGill buildings (1945), McGill scenes (1962), the dedication of the Morgan Arboretum (1949), the High Altitude Research Project, the closing ceremonies of Dawson College, special events, and visitors to the campus. There are also formal portraits of James and his wife, including a series of studies done for the McGill News in 1962, and photographs taken at convocations conferring honorary degrees on James.

7. Miscellaneous Materials, 1900-

Miscellaneous materials include citations, visitors' books, calling cards and printed matter. Papers given to James by W.H. Birks comprise 2 cm of letters documenting his involvement in McGill affairs, eg. (Graduates' Society, Y.M.C.A.) from 1900 to 1938, and include letters from William Peterson and Stephen Leacock. Chancellor Sir Edward Beatty also gave private files to James concerning the Medical Faculty and government aid to hospitals.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1938, 1959, 9 cm (H99.Bd259, H98.Bd257)

James' papers consist of his original manuscript of The Growth of Chicago Banks (1938), and two drafts of an account of his visit to the U.S.S.R. in 1959.

JAMIESON, ROBERT EDWARD, 1891-1970

Ottawa born R.E. ('Bert') Jamieson graduated from McGill in applied science in 1914 and after serving with the Canadian Siege Artillery in World War I returned to earn his M.Sc. in 1920. In the same year he joined the staff of the Department of Civil Engineering as Lecturer in 1920, became Assistant Professor in 1925, Associate Professor in 1930, and William Scott Professor of Civil Engineering in 1932. He served as Dean of the Faculty from 1952 until 1957; he retired as Emeritus Professor in 1962. During the Second World War, Jamieson was director-general of army engineering for the supply branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. After his retirement, he worked as Planning Director for McGill's Brace Research Institute.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1919-1967, 14 cm (M.G. 4052)

Over half of Jamieson's papers concern the reunion dinners for the Science 1914 class which he organized from the 1920s until the 1960s. His files include correspondence with graduates, a card file of graduates, obituaries of classmates, menus and circulars (1920-1967). Jamieson's student materials comprise projects for a graduate course in strength of materials (1919), and his research activity is documented by correspondence, graphs, and a draft article on welding (1934-1936). Teaching materials include notes and problems for a mechanics course (1946-1952) and problems on indeterminate structures (1952).

JAQUAYS, HOMER M., ca 1875-1953

Homer Jaquays was born in Frelighsburg, Québec. He graduated in Applied Science from McGill in 1896, and received both an M.A. and an M.Sc. in 1899. He served as demonstrator in Mechanical Engineering from 1898 to 1890, lecturer from 1899 to 1901 and Assistant Professor from 1901 to 1907. Meanwhile, he also worked as a consulting engineer and draughtsman for various firms in New York, Pennsylvania and England. Leaving the university for private industry, he rose to the presidency of the Steel Company of Canada (Stelco). His continued interest in the University was reflected by his presidency of the Graduates' Society (1930-1932), his service as a governor (1932-1935), and his leadership of the campaign to finance the Currie Gymnasium.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1896-1947, 30 cm (M.G. 2072)

Materials from Jaquays' student years include his valedictory address (1896) and notes for his M.A. thesis on the history of Newfoundland fisheries. His continued involvement with McGill is reflected in his speech to the Graduates' Reunion of 1931, draft articles for The McGill News on the Graduates' Society, correspondence on the Gymnasium Campaign and newsclippings. Business papers comprise addresses and articles on social, economic and business matters (1929-1947), and addresses and memorabilia from the time of his retirement.

JOHNSTON, WYATT GALT, 1863-1902

W.G. Johnston joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1886 as demonstrator in pathology. He also held positions in bacteriology, medico-legal pathology, public health and preventive medicine, medical jurisprudence, and hygiene.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1900, n.d. (166, 249)

The Johnston papers include correspondence, curriculum vitae and lecture notes. The greater part consists of embryology notes made at the Anatomisches Institut, Munich, ca 1900.

JONES, BARBARA ALTHEA, 1937-1969

Barbara Jones described herself as 'a geneticist by vocation, a poet by avocation'. Born in Trinidad, she graduated with a B.Sc. in agricultural botany from Imperial College of the University of the West Indies, the first woman to graduate from that institution.

She went to Cornell University on a Trinidad Government Scholarship and there received her M.A.(1962) and Ph.D.(1965) in plant breeding and genetics, becoming the first woman in the West Indies to earn a doctorate. Jones came to Canada in 1966 to do post-doctoral research at Macdonald College. From 1966 to 1968, she taught genetics and biology at Marianopolis College, Sir George Williams University and McGill; in 1968 she was appointed Assistant Professor of genetics at McGill.

At the time of her death, Jones had published two volumes of poetry and had several others in press or in the planning stages. She also published in literary journals and gave frequent talks and readings, in person, on radio and on television. Her poetry and other writings revolved around themes of black experience; their goal was, in her own words, "towards a new black man, towards the full realization of man's consciousness and potential, and towards a new humanism."

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1960-1969, 70 cm (M.G. 1047)

Jones' papers reflect her work as a scientist, but not her activity as a poet. Over two-thirds of the materials is student notes, together with quizzes, laboratories and reports. These largely stem from her Cornell period, and cover graduate seminars in population genetics and biochemistry as well as her doctoral research in plant breeding and plant physiology. There are also notes for courses on statistics, genetics, agriculture and animal physiology from the University of the West Indies.

Materials related to Jones' research comprise laboratory notes and graphs, drafts of papers and correspondence with publishers, scientific supply companies, and other scientists in her field. Administrative papers related to research include applications to the National Research Council, budget statements, requisitions and invoices for equipment, records of laboratory assistants and summer students, and correspondence on travel arrangements.

Her teaching of genetics and zoology is illustrated by her class and seminar notes, laboratory outlines, reading lists, and examinations. The administrative side is represented by memoranda on course changes and course evaluation, correspondence on the rental of films and the purchase of equipment, files on freshman counselling and the supervision of graduate students and letters of recommendation for students. Supplementing these are minutes of faculty meetings and materials relating to the McGill Association of University Teachers.

Biographical material on Jones may be found in a file of curricula vitae, obituaries, and correspondence concerning the Barbara Jones Fund.

JUDAH, E.L., fl 1921-1934

Judah was curator of museums 1925-1931.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1933-1934, 18 cm (M.G. 4067)

Judah's teaching activity is documented by his lectures for a bilingual summer course in general museum technique and a course on medical museum administration and techniques.

KEHOE, MONIKA, 1901-

A specialist in applied linguistics and its applications to bilingualism and second-language learning, Monika Kehoe was born in Dayton, Ohio, and educated at Mary Manse College (B.A. 1932) and Ohio State University (Ph.D. 1935). She was Professor of English at

Marianopolis College, Montréal from 1964 to 1971. During this period she co-authored The Laurel and the Poppy with McGill Professor Margaret Gillett, and contributed to Applied Linguistics: a Survey for College Teachers (1968).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy, 1970, 1 item (M.G. 4004)

Photocopy of Kehoe's 93 page report on 'English for the Non-English Mother-Tongue Students at McGill'.

KELLY, ALBERT J., 1888-1945

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

KEYS, DAVID ARNOLD, 1890-

David Keys was born in Toronto and graduated from the University of Toronto with his B.A. in 1915 and his M.A. in 1916. He pursued graduate studies at Harvard (M.A. 1917, Ph.D. 1920) and Cambridge (Ph.D. 1922) before coming to McGill as Assistant Professor of physics. He later rose to become Associate Professor (1927), Professor (1929), and Macdonald Professor of Physics (1942). During the Second World War, he directed training programmes at McGill for R.C.A.F. radio technicians, and in 1945 he became director of Special Courses for Veterans. As Vice-President of the National Research Council, Keys was appointed director of the Chalk River nuclear research project in 1947. Although his major research interest lay in geophysics, he also published a number of papers on ionization.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1931-1947, 11 cm (M.G. 3028)

These papers contain a transcript of Keys' radio broadcast on "Radio in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky" (1931) and files of correspondence with university, military, and government officials concerning the McGill Radio Mechanics Training Course (1941-1945). There are also a few teaching materials from this course.

KIANG KANG-HU, 1883-ca 1945

Educator and author Kiang Kang-Hu was born in Kiangsi, China. After completing the classical Chinese literary education, he held posts in the imperial ministries of justice and education (1900-1910), edited a newspaper in Tientsin (1904-1905), taught Japanese language and Chinese history at Peking University (1905-1910), was superintendent of Peking public schools (1905-1910), and founded the Chinese Social-Democratic Party (1912). From 1914 to 1920 he taught Chinese language and civilization at the University of California. Kiang returned to China in 1922 to teach at Nanking and Nan Feng universities, and to work on various constitutional committees for the republican government. He came back to America as Chinese consultant for the Library of Congress in 1928, and was appointed Chairman of the Department of Chinese Studies at McGill in 1930. Owing to the financial situation, the Department was closed in 1934. At that time Kiang was on leave of absence in China, where his political activities were beginning to lead him into difficulties. All trace of him was lost after 1939, and he is believed to have died at the end of World War II. Kiang wrote a number of books on Chinese history, culture and politics in Chinese, Japanese and English, and collaborated with the American poet Witter Bynner on Jade Mountain, a volume of translations of Chinese poems.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1930-1933, 20 cm (M.G. 4025)

Kiang's papers cover the few years he was employed by McGill. His teaching materials include course outlines and examinations, as well as examination papers for a course in Oriental philosophy he gave at the University of Oregon Summer School in 1930. The administration of the Department of Chinese Studies is documented by requisitions and invoices for equipment and furniture, correspondence on library purchases, and letters regarding possible posts in the department, the curriculum, Kiang's salary and appointment, the Gest Chinese Library and general administrative matters. Kiang's personal files concern his work with the Hung Tao Society, his collaboration with Witter Bynmer, current events in China, and Kiang's publications and speaking engagements.

KING, LOUIS VESSOT, 1886-1956

Physicist Louis Vessot King was born in Toronto, and graduated B.A from McGill in 1905 at the age of nineteen. Encouraged by Ernest Rutherford to continue in his study of physics, King went to Cambridge where he received his B.A. in 1908. In 1915 he was awarded a D.Sc. from McGill. King's long teaching career at McGill began in 1910 with his appointment as sessional Lecturer in physics. He became Assistant Professor in 1913, Associate Professor in 1915, and was Macdonald Professor of Physics from 1920 until his retirement in 1938. King's major research and publishing interests lay in fog alarm research, applications of electromagnetism, heat convection, and radiation. He developed the gyromagnetic electron theory, invented the hot-wire anemometer and worked on methods of submarine detection during World War I.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1877, 1901-1952, 1.2 m (M.G. 3026)

The bulk of King's papers concern his research, but there is also some general correspondence, student materials, and personal papers.

Research materials comprise manuscripts and addresses, and research notes. The manuscripts and addresses (1901-1933) contain essays on fog-signals and the transmission of sound, radiation, the physics of viscous fluids, the hot-wire anemometer, astronomy, and theoretical problems. The research notes (1904-1935) comprise approximately 50 files. Eight of these concern fog-signal research (1915-1926) and include some correspondence. Other topics include radiation, physics of gases and liquids, acoustics, astronomy, electromagnetism and mathematical problems.

General correspondence covering the years 1908-1936 contains letters from his fellow physicists, including Rutherford, A.N. Shaw, E.S. Bieler and H.T. Barnes, on research and personal matters. There are also letters of introduction (1905), correspondence regarding his appointment at McGill, letters to the editor of Nature (1926), the National Research Council (1933-1934), and the Central Computing Bureau (1918), and concerning ice research (1920), tests at Prescott, including his diary of the expedition (1920), and the St. Lawrence waterway (1931-1932).

King's private papers comprise a diary for 1902, reading notes and reviews of Maria Chapdelaine (1919-1921), his pension papers, and an inventory of periodicals in his library. There are also two formal photographs and a number of snapshots of school groups, Cambridge scenes, and laboratory equipment.

KRANCK, ERNST HAKEN, fl. 1916-1970

E.H. Kranck received his bachelor's (1916), master's (1923) and doctor's (1929) degrees from the University of Helsinki. He taught geology at the University of Helsinki from 1930 to 1945, and at the Swedish Commercial College in Helsinki from 1932 to 1940. From 1945 until 1948 he was Professor of geomorphology at Neuchatel in Switzerland and in 1948 came to McGill as Visiting Professor of geology. He joined the permanent staff in 1951 and retired in 1968. His research specialties were precambrian geology, structural geology and petrology.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1970, 1 item (M.G. 4008)

A ten page autobiography covers his professional career from 1916 to 1970.

KRUSE, FRIDA, fl. 1900-1934

From 1901 until 1934, Frida Kruse taught the Kindergarten class at Macdonald College Elementary School. In 1911 she became Director of the Kindergarten, and also taught early childhood education at Macdonald College. She attended Columbia University in 1916.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1900-1932, 14 cm (M.G. 1048)

Kruse's work as a kindergarten instructor and teacher of kindergarten instructors is the main subject of these papers. Teaching notes, model lessons, examination papers and lectures cover the years 1908-1932. Kruse also recorded minutes of staff meetings at the Macdonald Elementary School from 1901 to 1911. A few items of professional correspondence (1916) and some clippings on educational topics complete these papers.

LAFLEUR, PAUL T., d. 1924

Lafleur held various positions at McGill between 1886 and 1923, serving as Professor of English from 1907 to 1923.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1903-1908, 9 pp (CM49.Bd Box I)

Seven manuscript poems.

LAPIERRE, LAURIER L., 1929-

Broadcast journalist and historian, Laurier LaPierre was born at Lac Mégantic, Québec, and received his bachelor's (1955), master's (1957) and doctoral (1962) degrees from the University of Toronto. He lectured in history at the University of Western Ontario from 1959 to 1961, and at Loyola, Montréal, from 1961 to 1963. In 1962 he came to McGill as Lecturer in history; he was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1963 and Associate Professor in 1965. In 1963 he served as secretary, and in 1965 as Director of McGill's French-Canada Studies Programme. LaPierre is best known to Canadians as co-host of C.B.C. television's public affairs programme, This Hour Has Seven Days and of LaPierre. He also ran as an N.D.P. candidate in Lachine in 1968 and has been involved in a number of publication ventures. In 1978 he left McGill to become a commentator for radio station CKVU in Vancouver.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Copies, and Photographs, ca 1956-1978, 15 m (M.G. 2074)

This extensive archive documents four aspects of Laurier LaPierre's career: academic, journalistic, political and entrepreneurial. The academic series comprises 2 m of historical research - notes, information files, and bibliography- on a wide range of topics in Canadian and Québec history (ca 1956-1978). Included are research notes for his doctoral thesis on Joseph Israel Tarte, and for two articles on Church-State Relations in French Canada. Related to these are files raised as a professor at McGill (1968-1978) containing minutes of faculty and departmental meetings, papers pertaining to the McGill Faculty Union and to Lapierre's views on student participation in university government, and of student essays prepared for his courses, as well as correspondence with and about students whose theses he directed. The typescript of his and Ramsay Cook's unpublished Source-Book of Canadian History is also included.

LaPierre's role as television and radio journalist is illustrated by 2.5 metres of files. Those concerning This Hour Has Seven Days (1964-1966) contain material on the CBC crisis of 1966 and on arbitration between LaPierre and the network. Letters from viewers and friends air their reactions to the programme. LaPierre's files for the Radio-Québec series En se racontant l'histoire d'ici contain documentation for each broadcast and annotated scripts (ca 1975-1976). Similar files were raised for a historical series (with Patrick Watson) aired in Toronto and Vermont, for Inquiry, and for CBC International programmes. There is also correspondence with CTV and the C.R.T.C. (ca 1970-1971).

Illustrating his political involvements are minutes and executive lists of the N.D.P.: materials on their 1971 convention; speeches, expense accounts and photographs on LaPierre's Lachine campaign (1968); political speeches (1966-1967); and reactions to the War Measures Act (1971) and wage control legislation (1976). Closely related to these files are 70 cm of speeches, correspondence related to articles by LaPierre, and book reviews, all on contemporary political and social topics (ca 1966-1970); some speeches were probably written for the 1968 campaign.

Material on LaPierre's publishing, business and consulting activity include the files of Immedia, formed with Patrick Watson ca 1971-1974 to produce TV and film documentaries; LaPierre, Thomas and Associates (public relations, consulting, translation and publishing); and Investissements Laurier LaPierre. Considerable documentation survives for "Saberdache Québecoise", a series on French Canada planned by McClelland and Stewart but never realised.

Personal papers (50 cm) comprise general correspondence and letters regarding speaking engagements (ca 1972-1974), desk diaries (1968-1969, 1972-1975), travel accounts, insurance and family expenses, and other financial papers.

LAWSON, RAY NEWTON, 1914-

R.H. Lawson has held various positions in surgery in the McGill Medical Faculty including Archibald Resident Fellow in Experimental Surgery, 1946 and Assistant Professor begining in 1966.

OSLER LIBRARY
Mimeographed Typescript, ca 1958, 13 p (Acc. 525)

A mimeographed typescript of "Breast cancer," by Ray Lawson, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montréal, ca 1958.

LEACOCK, STEPHEN BUTLER, 1869-1944

Stephen Leacock, humourist and professor of economics at McGill, was born in England, but emigrated in 1876 to Ontario. After graduating B.A. from University of Toronto in 1891, he taught at his old school, Upper Canada College, until 1899. At the University of Chicago, he pursued doctoral studies in economics and political science, and received his Ph.D. in 1903. Leacock taught economics at McGill from 1901 until his retirement in 1936, serving as department chairman from 1908 onwards.

Leacock's scholarly writings on economics, political science, sociology, history and literature total more than a hundred articles and two dozen books. Moreover, he was a talented and popular lecturer. His fame, however, is based on his humourous writings; of his more than thirty books, the most famous are Literary Lapses (1910), Nonsense Novels (1911), Arcadian Adventures with the Idle Rich (1914), and especially Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town (1912).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photographs, 1925-1933, 3 cm (M.G. 2075)

These Leacock papers are almost entirely concerned with the literary side of his career. The literary manuscripts include his copies of "Teaching the Unteachable" (n.d.) and "The Truth about the College Girl" (1927, with covering letter), as well as a single page of an undated murder mystery. His speaking engagements are briefly recorded in a pocket diary for 1925; a single letter from 1933 declines an invitation to address a club. Pictorial materials portray Leacock in a more academic setting: a snapshot of a Commercial Society luncheon (1931), a photograph of F.M.G. Johnson's sketch, now in McGill's Faculty Club (1932), and a pencil portrait by Kathleen Thatcher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1913-1960, 2.10 m (Large MSS)

Leacock's papers comprise manuscripts of books, articles, and speeches written ca 1913-1937: included are Leacock's history of Montréal, and comic pieces such as "Too Much College", "The Stamp Album World", "Simple Stories of Success" and "Bed-Time, Stories for Grown-Up People". Correspondence covers the period ca 1915-1944. There are also newspaper articles by and about Leacock; book orders and related correspondence; manuscripts of articles and speeches about Leacock; and correspondence concerning donations to the Leacock Collection (ca 1948-1960).

McBRIDE, WILBERT GEORGE, 1879-1943

Wilbert McBride graduated from McGill in applied science in 1902.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, n.d., 8 cm (New Mss)

Records compiled by McBride in preparation for a proposed book on the history of mining.

McKECHNIE, DAVID WILLIAM, fl 1899-1945

D.W. McKechnie held various positions in the McGill Medical Faculty including Demonstrator in clinical medicine and medicine, 1908-1932, and Lecturer in medicine, 1933-1945.

OSLER LIBRARY
Transcripts, 1899-1903, 4 items (Acc. 327)

Transcripts of courses at McGill Faculty of Medicine contain the signatures of professors.

McNALLY, WILLIAM, J., 1897-

W.J. McNally began his association with the McGill Medical Faculty as Assistant Demonstrator in otolaryngology in 1926. He was Chairman of this department, 1950-1960, and Director of the Otolaryngology Institute, 1961-1963.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescripts (Carbon Copies and Photocopies), 1919-1975, 56 cm (Acc. 640)

The papers of McNally pertain mainly to his work in otolaryngology, together with lecture notes of Harold S. Dolan, M.D., Dalhousie, 1923.

MAASS, OTTO, 1890-1961

Otto Maass was born in New York, but moved to Montréal at an early age. He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1911 and his M.Sc. in 1913. His postgraduate research at the University of Berlin was interrupted by the outbreak of World War I, at which time Maass accepted a lectureship at McGill. He left to earn a Ph.D. at Harvard (1919), but returned in 1923 as Macdonald Professor of Physical Chemistry. He was appointed chairman of the department in 1937. During the Second World War, Maass combined the administration of chemical defence research with the directorship of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute. After his retirement in 1955, he became principal research officer in the division of chemistry of the National Research Council.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1908-1961, 32 cm (M.G. 1050)

The bulk of Maass's papers consist of general professional correspondence, 1913-1961, with his outgoing letters for 1946-1954. Topics covered include defence research, the Pulp and Paper Institute, N.R.C. appointments, visits of scientists, and political questions (e.g. letters letters to and from Lester Pearson on NATO and the nuclear deterrant). There are also letters of recommendation by Maass, and personal communications from colleagues. A special binder of congratulatory letters marks his election to the Royal Society (1940), and there are similar files on his retirement (1955), and of condolences to his widow at his death (1961). Maass also assembled photostat copies of letters by eminent 19th century British scientists addressed to his great-uncle, Prof. Plucker of Bonn.

Studies and research are documented by a physics laboratory notebook (1908-1909), and a "summary of data on hydrogen peroxide" collected in collaboration with W. Hatcher (1918-1919). A few addresses on the Canadian Institute of Chemistry (1939), the Pulp and Paper Research Institute (1945), and the relation between the Defence Research Board and the universities are included.

MACALLUM, ARCHIBALD BYRON, 1858-1934

A.B. Macallum was born in Belmont, Ontario and took his B.A. in 1880 from the University of Toronto. In 1888 he received his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University.

His teaching career began in Toronto in 1884, and he taught biology, physiology, and physiological chemistry until 1907, when he became chairman of Canada's first Department of Biochemistry. In 1920 Macallum came to McGill as Professor of Biochemistry, a post he retained until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1929. From 1916 until 1920, he was the first chairman of the Advisory Council for Science and Research (later the National Research Council). Macallum published widely on the chemistry of animal and vegetable cells, particularly as regards the localization of minerals, on the composition of cellular and tissue fluids, blood plasma, and physical and chemical factors in heredity.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1930, ca 1969-1972, 6 cm (M.G. 1082)

There papers consist of a typescript entitled "The origin of life on earth" by Macallum, apparently a chapter of a book, with a covering letter to Prof. A.S. Eve, 1930, and three binders of biographical material photocopied from books and journals, with photographs, sketches and bibliographies, prepared by his son A.D. Macallum, ca 1969-1972.

MacCALLUM, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, 1824-1904

Duncan C. MacCallum was born at Ile aux Noix, Québec, and graduated in medicine from McGill in 1850. He was appointed Professor of clinical surgery at McGill in 1856, and of obstetrics, gynaecology and pediatrics in 1869. In 1883 he retired as Professor Emeritus. MacCallum was also on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital from 1867 to 1883, when he retired to private practice.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1847-1903, 48 cm (M.G. 2031)

MacCallum's manuscript essays, span the years 1847-1903. They comprise his inaugural lecture on pericarditis, reminiscences of early days of the Medical Faculty, several discussions of homoeopathy, and papers on vaccination, the registration of the causes of death and other topics. Eleven volumes of his manuscript lectures "On women's medical problems" are also included.

MacFARLANE, DAVID LIVINGSTONE, fl. 1938-1974

David MacFarlane was born in Saskatchewan. He earned his B.S.A. and M.Sc. degrees from the University of Saskatchewan; and his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1942. From 1938 to 1942 he was professor of agriculture at the University of Kentucky. During the war he worked for the U.S. government, and later for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Appointed Professor of agricultural economics at Macdonald College in 1947, he served as Chairman of the department from 1949 until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1974. One of his areas of specialisation was agricultural development in the Third World and he conducted consultative research in Mali, Afganistan and Brazil.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photocopies, Printed Materials, 1966-1968, 20 cm (M.G. 3015)

MacFarlane's 1966 research project on the impact of industrial mechanization in Brazil is documented by notes, correspondence, reports, articles and financial records.

MacINTOSH, FRANK CAMPBELL, 1909-

A native of Baddeck, Nova Scotia, Frank MacIntosh was educated at Dalhousie University (B.A. 1930; M.A. 1932) and at McGill University (Ph.D. 1937). From 1938 to 1949, he was a member of the scientific staff of the Medical Research Council of Great Britain. In 1949, MacIntosh came to McGill as Drake Professor of Physiology and chairman of the department. He held the chairmanship until 1965 and retired as Emeritus Professor in 1980.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Material, 1960-1962, 1 cm (M.G. 1083)

MacIntosh's involvement with the Medical Research Council of Canada is documented by correspondence, agendas and minutes (1960-1962) concerning grant applications and administrative affairs, particularly the Advisory Committee on Policy.

MacMILLAN, CYRUS JOHN, 1883-1953

English professor, author and politician, Cyrus Macmillan was born in Prince Edward Island and earned his B.A. (1900) and M.A. (1903) from McGill. After receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1909, he returned to McGill as Lecturer in English. Macmillan served in the First World War with the 7th Canadian Siege Battery, which he helped to organize. In 1919, he was promoted to Associate Professor, and in 1923 became Chairman of the English Department. From 1940 until 1947 he served as the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science. During this period, Macmillan pursued a second career as a politician. He was Federal Minister of Fisheries in 1930, and federal M.P. for Queen's (P.E.I.) from 1940 to 1945. A prolific writer, he published a history of McGill as well as volumes of Canadian folk-tales and studies of Canadian literature. After 1945 he was chief editorial writer for the Charlottetown Patriot.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1904-1953, 68 cm (M.G. 1057)

Macmillan's papers, consisting largely of correspondence and literary manuscripts, document all aspects of his career. Biographical background is provided by his own notes on his life and family history. From his student years come certificates and testimonials in support of his application for a Rhodes Scholarship (1904-1909). His war experience is recorded in letters from the front preserved by his family, and by a personal diary for 1917. There are also approximately twenty photographs of Macmillan and his family taken between about 1905 and 1940.

Macmillan's correspondence includes files of letters to his wife (1917-1936) on his war service and political affairs; personal and social letters (1923-1929); political correspondence, including several letters from McKenzie King (1926-1946); letters concerning McGill, including a number from Sir Arthur Currie and from Stephen Leacock (1920-1947); post-retirement correspondence on McGill and public affairs; and correspondence concerning his publications (1920-1960). There are also files of invitations to events at McGill and elsewhere.

The manuscripts fall into two categories: political speeches and literary manuscripts. Besides notes and texts for his own speeches, there are also texts of, and newspaper clippings about speeches written by Macmillan for Sir Arthur Currie and others (1920-1950). Drafts and typescripts of his literary works are supplemented by notes, clippings and correspondence.

MARKELL, HAROLD KEITH, ca 1915-1983

Born in Wales, Ontario, Keith Markell graduated B.A., with honours in history, from McGill in 1938. He took his theology degree from Presbyterian College in 1941, and was ordained the same year. He served in churches in Vancouver and Ottawa and began doctoral studies at University of Chicago. Markell joined the staff of the Presbyterian College in 1947 as lecturer in church history, and was promoted to a professorship in 1950. In 1960, when the College entered McGill's Faculty of Religious Studies, he was appointed Assistant Professor; at his retirement in 1980 he was an Associate Professor. Markell received his Ph.D. from Chicago in 1971, and wrote a number of works on Canadian Presbyterian history.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1979, 2 cm (M.G. 4041)

Typescript of his history of the Faculty of Religious Studies from 1948 to 1978.

MARTIN, CHARLES FERDINAND, 1868-1953

C.F. Martin held many positions in the McGill Faculty of Medicine after 1893. He was Dean of Medicine from 1923 to 1936 and a Governor of McGill, 1935-1938.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1911-1943, 1953, n.d. (Acc. 54, 56, 67, 170, 190, 205, 212, 391, 635)

The Martin papers include correspondence, addresses, lectures, articles, photographs, clippings and reprints. His correspondence includes letters from Stephen Leacock, 1935-1943, Sir James Mackenzie, 1911-1913, and Sir Andrew Macphail, 1937-1938.

McLEOD, CLEMENT HENRY, 1851-1917

Born in Cape Breton, C.H. ("Bunty") McLeod received his Bachelor of Applied Science from McGill in 1873 as part of the first graduating class in this Faculty. After his graduation he took charge of the McGill Observatory, where he had been trained in his student days as an assistant observer. He also worked for the railways on problems of time-keeping, and for the Newfoundland government as a surveyor. In 1876 he joined the teaching staff at McGill, and rose to become Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. As a scientist, McLeod's major work was done in connection with the McGill Observatory which he directed for over forty years. It was here that he established the exact longitude of Montréal in 1892. Under his direction, the Observatory became the base station for Canada; its time-signals constituted one of the most widely-distributed time services of the period.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photocopies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1868-1968, 12 cm (M.G. 1056)

Very few of the McLeod papers actually concern the Observatory. However, his work for the railways and in Newfoundland is documented, as are his views on the education and employment of engineers. The basic record for the early part of his career is a diary kept from 1870 to 1875, regarding student days and early work on the Observatory. An essay, "Winter under canvas" (1868) describes an early surveying job, and a letter from his father (1872) inquires about his academic progress. His work for the railways is documented by three letters of recommendation, and two letters (one from Stanford Fleming) on the work of his colleagues in the West. The Newfoundland survey (1875) is described in McLeod's diary, a manuscript essay "Across Newfoundland" (1876), his printed reports and three letters. His work at McGill is represented by six letters (largely official acknowledgements of appointments), and McLeod's manuscript notes on McGill history. McLeod's concern with the engineering profession is reflected in two addresses on education and professional development, and copies of about a dozen letters to Sir Wilfrid Laurier (1906-1908), C.A. McGrath and E.F. Wurtele (1912), largely on the employment of engineers in the civil service.

McNAUGHTON, ANDREW, 1887-1966

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

MEAKINS, JONATHAN CAMPBELL, 1882-1959

J.C. Meakins joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1909 as demonstrator in clinical medicine. He subsequently held a number of positions in pathology and experimental medicine before becoming Dean of Medicine, 1941-1948. As well, he was director of the Department of Experimental Medicine, 1918-1919, 1924-1948, and director of the University Medical Clinic, 1927-1948.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Carbon Copy, 1936, 1953 (Acc. 50, 540)

This interleaved copy of Meakins' "The practice of medicine," 1936, contains manuscript additions and corrections together with an address on 'Humanism in Modern Medicine', 1953.

MEEK, KENNETH ROBERT, 1908-1976

SEE SECTION VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

MEREDITH, WILLIAM CAMPBELL JAMES, 1904-1960

W.C.J. Meredith, the son of Frederick Meredith, was born in Montréal and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he earned a degree in law in 1925. Admitted to the Bar of Québec in 1927, he practiced with the Montréal firm of Meredith, Holden, Heward and Holden, and was appointed K.C. in 1942. Meredith was the author of studies on criminal insanity, automobile accidents, and medical malpractice. He also served as a member of the Council for the Survey of the Legal Profession in Canada. He was appointed Dean of Law in 1950, Macdonald Professor of Law in 1955, and director of the Institute of Air and Space Law in 1958.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1927-ca 1950, 1 m (M.G. 4057)

Meredith's papers relate almost exclusively to his professional, philanthropic and leisure activities prior to his appointment as Dean of Law. The largest series comprises correspondence files (1927-1945) dealing with his professional expenses, memberships, insurance, investments, and personal finances. Other professional papers include files on the survey of the Legal Profession in Canada 1945-1946, and an address to the Junior Bar Association on automobile accident law (1945). The philanthropic aspect of his work is documented by files on the Inns of Court Fund, 1947-1948; and particularly on Bishop's University, of which Meredith was a trustee, 1943-1950. Meredith was chairman of the Québec Committee, the Selwyn House School Association, 1945-1948. Correspondence regarding amateur radio licencing, transmission, and equipment reflects Meredith's favourite hobby, 1945-1947. The only material relating to his teaching career is an introductory lecture to first-year students entitled "The Legal Profession".

MILLER, CARMAN IRWIN, 1940-

Carman Miller was born in Nova Scotia and educated at Acadia University (B.A., 1960; B.Ed., 1961), Dalhousie (M.A., 1964) and University of London (Ph.D., 1970). In 1967, he joined the History Department at McGill as a Lecturer; he became Assistant Professor in 1971 and Associate Professor in 1977. He also served as Chairman of the department from 1978 until 1981. Miller's research interests are primarily in Canadian military and political history of the late 19th and early 20th century.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Photographs, 1972-1974, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3072)

These papers mainly consist of research materials and preliminary drafts for Miller's history of the McGill Faculty Club. These include transcripts from the Club's Council minutes, the McGill University scrapbooks and the minutes of the University Club, as well as originals and copies of contributions by John Bland (on the architecture of the building), T.H. Matthews (on the admission of women) and F.R. Scott (on the social atmosphere). As well as Miller's typescript of the history, there are drafts of his outgoing letters to contributors and colleagues, some incoming letters and copies of Club Council meetings dealing with the history. There is also correspondence arising from Miller's chairmanship of local arrangements for the annual meeting of the Canadian Historical Association in 1972.

MINTZBERG, HENRY, 1939-

After graduating from McGill in engineering (1961), Henry Mintzberg studied at the Sloan School of Management at M.I.T., where he earned his Ph.D. in 1969. In 1968 he was appointed Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Management at McGill, and in 1982 was named to the Bronfman Chair. He has published widely in the field of managerial studies, and served as a consultant to business and government.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1956-1978, 6 m (M.G. 1058)

Mintzberg's papers comprise student materials, office files, and papers relating to his publications.

Student materials contain course notes from both the engineering (1956-1961) and management (1961-1968) phases of Mintzberg's education, as well as research notes and drafts for his doctoral thesis "The Manager at Work". His McGill office files contain reports, minutes and memoranda for various faculty committees (1968-1976); correspondence, particularly regarding the M.B.A. programme (1970-1976); course outlines (1968-1973); and files on his Ph.D. students (1974-1976) (Restricted). Papers relating to publications include research notes, working papers, and drafts of articles and books, as well as correspondence about his writings (1968-1978).

MORGAN, ARTHUR EUSTACE, 1886-1972

Born in England in 1886, he served as Principal of University College, Hull from 1926 to 1935. After leaving McGill and returning to Britain, he was Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service from 1941 to 1945.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1936, 12 pp (M.G. 4061)

Corrected typescript of "The Power and the Glory: an outsider looks at biology".

MOSELEY, HERBERT FREDERICK, 1906

H.F. Moseley joined the McGill Faculty of Medicine as Demonstrator in surgery in 1939. In 1961 he became Associate Professor.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1944, 500 pp, 28 cm (Acc. 386)

A manuscript of "Shoulder lesions," 1944 by Moseley contains the publisher's annotations for the 1945 edition.

MOYSE, CHARLES EBENEZER, 1852-1924

Born in England, Charles Moyse received two B.A. degrees from the University of London; English, 1872 and in animal physiology, 1874. After serving as the headmaster of St. Mary's College in Peckham, England, he came to McGill University in 1878 as Professor of history and Associate Professor of English language and literature. From 1882 to 1919, he was Molson Professor of English Language and Literature and held the position of Lecturer in history from 1882 to 1895. In 1904 he became the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and the Vice-Principal of the University. In 1919 he retired as Emeritus Vice-Principal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1900-1919, 18 cm (M.G. 4001)

Moyse's private papers consist largely of correspondence, and fall into four subject-areas: finance, associations and philanthrophy, literature and personal affairs. Financial papers consist of invoices for purchases, papers and correspondence regarding property purchases and taxes, and customs and shipping notices. Moyse's memberships in associations, particularly cricket clubs, is documented by correspondence and invoices for dues, as are his contributions to organizations such as the Y.M.C.A. and various hopitals. Literary correspondence concerns his own publications of fiction, as well as the publication ventures of others. Some are covering letters for manuscripts submitted for his criticism. Finally, his personal correspondence contain letters from Canadian and English friends, as well as McGill colleagues. Letters to Mrs. Moyse from their two sons describe their experience on active service during World War I.

MUNROE, DAVID CLIMIE, 1905-1976

A native of Montréal, David Munroe was educated at Macdonald College (School for Teachers) and at McGill University where he obtained his B.A. in 1928 and M.A. in 1931. He later received his D.Sc.Ed. from Laval University. Munroe taught at the

High School of Montreal from 1928 to 1930 and at Lower Canada College from 1930 to 1936. He also served as principal of the Ormstown High School from 1936 to 1949. From 1949 to 1964 he was Director of the School for Teachers and Professor of education at McGill. He was appointed chairman of the Department of Education in 1954 and from 1957 to 1969 was Macdonald Professor of Education. Munroe served as vice-chairman of the Royal Committee of Enquiry on Education in Québec, (1961-1965); and as advisor in the External Aid Office, to consider establishing an Institute of Education at the University of West Indies, (1961).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Photocopies, 1881-1943, 1962, 9 cm (M.G. 1052)

Munroe's papers comprise the drafts, both English and French, of the Report of the Royal Committee of Enquiry on Education in Québec (the "Parent Commission"), 1962. Also included is a file of notes, transcriptions of printed articles and archival documents, as well as some original material pertaining to the history of the McGill Normal School (1881-1943).

MURRAY, DANIEL ALEXANDER, 1862-1934

Daniel Murray was born in Scotsburn, Nova Scotia and educated at Dalhousie University (B.A., 1884). After earning his Ph.D. in mathematics from Johns Hopkins University in 1893, he held teaching posts at New York University (1890-1894), Cornell University (1894-1901) and Dalhousie (1901-1907). In 1908 he was appointed Professor of mathematics in the Faculty of Applied Science and in 1924 became first Chairman of the united Department of Mathematics. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1930. Murray was the first President of McGill's Faculty Club, a Freemason and an elder in the Presbyterian Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm prepared by the Public Archives of Nova Scotia of originals in possession of Mr. Angus Murray, Montréal, 1883-1934, 7 reels (M.G. 3036)

Murray's pocket diaries for 1883-1934 provide a brief record of his activities, social engagements, letters, visits and the weather. The earliest volumes, covering his last years as an undergraduate at Dalhousie and the final ones written after his retirement are the most detailed.

MURRAY, JOHN CLARK, 1836-1917

John Clark Murray, philosopher and teacher, was born in Paisley, Scotland, the son of David Murray, later provost of Paisley, and Mary Clark of the thread-manufacturing family. He studied philosophy at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh (1850-1856, 1859) under Sir William Hamilton, premier representative of the optimistic and humanistic theist tradition of the Scottish Enlightenment. After a period of study at Heidelberg and Gottingen, he was appointed Professor of philosophy at Queen's College, Kingston. He taught there from 1862 to 1871, when he moved to McGill where he was to remain as Frothingham Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy until his retirement in 1903.

Murray was consciously committed to transplanting the philosophical viewpoint of the Scottish Enlightenment to a Canadian context, although in an independent and critical spirit. His published works - six books and about 125 articles - diffused this optimistic and liberal outlook not only on abstract matters of psychology and ethics, but on a wide range of social and political issues. Two questions claimed his particular attention: capital and labour, and the status of women. It was over the issue of coeducation that his clash with J.W. Dawson took place in 1888. Murray was married to Margaret Poulson Murray, founder of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1807-1907, 96 cm (M.G. 3083)

The Murray papers record his university education, and his teaching and literary activity from 1869-1904. They also reveal his interest in the history of his family, and contain a very small number of personal items.

Clark's student days in Glasgow and Edinburgh are documented by six lecture notebooks for classics, languages, theology and courses on philosophy by P.C. MacDougall and Sir William Hamilton. Eighteen essays on logical and theological themes, as well as five exegetic exercises and homilies, some delivered in Paisley are also included. From his sojourn in Germany (1856-1857) come address books, course announcements, and a registration book showing courses, professors, and fees paid.

His activities as a teacher are represented by 22 notebooks of lecture notes on logic, ethics, metaphysics, church history, and topics in the history of philosophy. Some are for courses delivered to the Montréal Ladies' Educational Association.

His literary remains consist of manuscripts of Christian Ethics (published in 1906), drafts and fair copy of a tragedy entitled Judas of Kerioth, and The Industrial Kingdom of God (ca 1887). There are also notes and proofs for an article on women's rights.

As private records, Murray left a scrapbook of clippings of his articles (1862-1917), an album of photographs of friends and students (ca 1860-ca 1900), a bundle of press clippings on his retirement from McGill, a letter and some press clippings about his Introduction to Ethics (1891) and two letters from former students who became missionaries.

Family history materials fall into two groups: genealogical tables and questionnaires concerning the Clark family, with a few letters; and the papers of David Murray, father of J. Clark Murray and for many years provost of Paisley. These comprise 4 cm. of correspondence largely on political matters, with the Home Office, Robert Peel, Lord Shaftsbury, Lord Dufferin and others, a scrapbook of invitations and newsclippings relative to his provostship, and to the career of his son (1833-1878), and some letters from his brother John, written in London in August 1843 shortly before John vanished mysteriously.

NICHOLLS, JOHN VAN VLIET, 1909-

A native of Montréal, John Nicholls received from McGill University his B.A. in 1930, M.D.,C.M. in 1934, and M.Sc. in 1935. He entered private practice in Montréal as an ophthalmologist in 1938. Nicholls also taught at McGill University as Assistant Professor of ophthalmology from 1950 to 1956 and as Associate Professor of ophthalmology from 1957 until his retirement in 1970.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1965, 19 pp (M.G. 2032)

Essay on "Ophthalmology at McGill University", 1965.

NICHOLLS, ROBERT VAN VLIET, 1913-

Born in Montréal, Robert Nicholls was educated at McGill University, obtaining his B.A. in 1933, M.Sc. in 1935, and Ph.D. in 1936. He also undertook post-doctoral work at Cornell University, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and Cambridge University in his area of specialization, high polymers. He was appointed Lecturer in chemistry at McGill in 1937 and Assistant Professor in 1940. During the Second World War, Nicholls was part of a group of researchers at McGill charged with developing explosives, notably RDX. From 1946 until his retirement, Nicholls was Associate Professor of chemistry, as well as serving as Associate Dean and Secretary of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. Nicholls is also an authority on the history of science; he collected and catalogued the Chemistry Department's library of historic works on chemistry. For his work in establishing the Canadian Railroad Museum, he was awarded the Order of Canada in 1984.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 6.3 m (M.G. 1062)

Nicholls' papers are largely the products of his research work; there are also some materials from his student years, and some files related to his teaching and administrative activities.

Student materials consist of notes for undergraduate and graduate courses (1931-1936) and of lectures attended during post-doctoral study at Brooklyn and Cambridge. Teaching files contain examinations and quizzes for courses taught by Nicholls (1936-1973), lecture notes for his course in organic chemistry (1952-1955), laboratory manuals, and correspondence with the Québec Ministry of Education regarding marking of High School Leaving Examinations in chemistry (1940-1949). Administrative responsibilities are documented by files of memoranda and minutes, on the business of Graduate Faculty (1960-1971), the Scholarhips Committee (1967-1969), the Museums Committee (1965) and Civil Defence (1951).

Approximately half the records concern research, largely in two fields: war research, and the history of science. War research is covered by correspondence (1939-1951) with Otto Maass and other officers of the National Research Council, the Defence Department, private industry, and fellow chemists, such as Russell Smart, largely on RDX and chemical warfare. Chemical warfare is also the subject of some reading and lecture notes (1942). Drafts and published reports of Nicholls' research on RDX are supplemented by copies of other NRC and Defence Department reports on explosives research, mustard gas, and the work of the NRC Polymer Subcommittee (1942-1944). Nicholls' involvement with the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science is reflected in files of minutes, reports and correspondence (1974-1977). There are also completed questionnaires and correspondence concerning the survey of historical scientific instruments conducted by the Association on behalf of the Union internationale d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences. Files of correspondence with the Humanities Research Council largely deal with assessing grant applications for history of science projects. Other research materials include notes for a bibliography on plastics, soaps and synthetics, and a file of reading notes and correspondence with antiquarian booksellers regarding the history of espionnage (ca 1930-1955). Nicholls' interest in the history of science at McGill is reflected in 1.8 m of notes and photocopies of material on individuals, faculties, and science buildings.

NOAD, ALGY SMILLIE, 1898-1952

An authority on comparative literature, Algy Noad was born in Lachine and educated at McGill, where he received his B.A. in 1919 and M.A. in 1921. From 1919 to 1920, he was the tutor of the son of President Mario Garcia Menocal of Cuba. He joined the English Department at McGill in 1921, and taught there until 1951. Noad published three text-books on English composition, helped to edit A Course in World Literature (Columbia University Press, 1927), and at the time of his death was working on a study of imaginary voyages in literature.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, ca 1919-1950, 2 m (M.G. 1063)

Noad's papers document his research, and to a lesser extent, his teaching of English and comparative literature. They comprise 1.5 m of binders containing notes, clippings, extracts, and bibliographies on literary topics, e.g. imaginary voyages, memoires, the gentleman in satire, "Ossian", the young Byron, Spanish literature. A few binders contain lecture notes for his courses. Unbound materials include research notes on Ugo Foscolo and 19th century Italian poetry, lecture notes for courses in 19th century English poetry, files of clippings on 19th and 20th century writers, and bibliography cards for Elizabethan through 18th century literature.

NOBBS, PERCY ERSKINE, 1875-1964

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

OERTEL, HORST, 1861-1956

Born in Dresden, Germany, Horst Oertel emigrated to the United States at the age of fourteen. In 1894 he earned his M.D. from Yale University, and continued with postgraduate studies in pathology at the Universities of Berlin, Leipzig and Wurzburg until 1898. On his return to the United States, he was appointed director of the Russell Institute of Pathology in New York. He later undertook a period of study at Guy's Hospital, London. Oertel came to McGill in 1914 and retired as Emeritus Professor of pathology in 1938.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1925, 1934, 2 items (M.G. 1088)

Oertel's papers consist of a printed copy of his address on "The biological sciences and philosophy" given before the Philosophical Society of McGill in 1925 and a report to the Chancellor and Governors of McGill on the affairs of the Pathology Department (1924-1934).

OLIVER, MICHAEL KELWAY, 1925-

Michael Oliver was born in North Bay, Ontario. He earned his B.A. (1948), M.A. (1950) and Ph.D. (1957) from McGill and also studied at the Institut des Etudes Politiques in Paris. In 1958, Oliver was appointed Assistant Professor of economics and political science at McGill. He was promoted to Associate Professor and became Director of the French Canada Studies Programme in 1963. From 1966 until 1971, he was Vice-Principal (Academic), and he served as research director of the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism from 1964 until 1970. Oliver has also been involved in politics as President of the New Democratic Party. He served as President of Carleton University from 1972 to 1978, and since 1979 has been director of the International Development office of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photocopies and Printed Materials, 1964-1970, 10 m (M.G. 1064)

Oliver's papers deal almost entirely with his work for the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism. Correspondence, minutes, reports and press releases document the Commission's meetings, organization, personnel, and finances. There are also briefs, reports of study groups, drafts of the final report, and files on individuals. Records of his Vice-principalship at McGill can be found in Record Group 3.

PAVLASEK, TOMAS JAN FRANTISEK, 1923-

Tomas Pavlasek was born in London, England. He earned his B.Eng. (1944), M.Eng. (1948) and Ph.D. (1958) from McGill, and was a research associate in the Department of Electrical Engineering from 1948 to 1952. He was appointed Assistant Professor in 1953, Associate Professor in 1957 and Professor in 1962. He served as Secretary of the Faculty in 1966-1967, and Associate Dean for Planning and Development from 1967 to 1970. From 1967 to 1970 he also was a member of the Commission on Higher Education fo the Québec Superior Council of Education. Pavlasek's major research interests are microwave measurement, automatic control, antennas and electro-magnetic wave propagation.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1963-1972, 1.5 m (M.G. 1066)

Pavlasek's files fall into two series. Larger of the two concerns his work on the Superior Council of Education (1967-1972). Correspondence, notes and minutes deal with the establishment of the Université du Québec, the organization of a Council of universities, and legislation regarding capital funding of universities. The McGill Senate is the subject of the second series, comprising correspondence, minutes, reports and submissions from 1963 to 1971.

PENFIELD, WILDER GRAVES, 1891-1976

Born in Spokane, Washington, Wilder Penfield received his B.Litt. from Princeton University in 1913 and was a Rhodes Scholar in Oxford (B.A. 1916). He received his M.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1918. Studying under Sir Charles Sherrington at Oxford, Penfield became interested in the working of the brain. From 1921 to 1928 he engaged in research and neurosurgery at the Presbyterian Hospital and served on the Medical Faculty of Columbia University. Appointed to the Medical Faculty of McGill in 1928, he was Chairman of the Department of Neurological Surgery from 1934 to 1960. An endowment from the Rockefeller Foundation enabled him to establish the Montreal Neurological Institute (M.N.I.) which opened in 1934. At the M.N.I. Penfield made many innovations in neurosurgery including an operation to cure epilepsy. He devoted much of his research to the study of the physiology of the brain and speech memory and sensation. Besides his numerous scientific publications, Penfield wrote two novels and participated in a large number of professional organizations.

MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE
Originals, Photographs, Film, Tapes, and Printed, ca 1928-1976, 45 m

A large collection housed at the M.N.I. documents Penfield's work as a researcher, hospital administrator, and staff member of the University. Besides unpublished and published records, the Penfield Collection includes various artifacts and objects as well as drawings, paintings, and books. A detailed finding aid is available for much of the papers. Access to the records is by permission of the Curator of the Penfield Collection. A detailed finding aid describes much of the collection. The Penfield Papers fall into the following general categories.

1. McGill University/M.N.I., 1928-ca 1970

Penfield's activities as a Professor and Chairman of the Department of Neurological Surgery at McGill, 1928-1960 are documented in a separate chronological correspondence series as well as correspondence arranged by subject or organization. There are also files on curriculum, teaching, and relating to service on various committees and (in the 1960s) on the Board of Governors.

A separate group of records cover Penfield's direction of the M.N.I. Included is correspondence on the founding of the M.N.I. and with the Rockefeller Foundation, 1928-1955; correspondence with the Royal Victoria Hospital; and records relating to the M.N.I. building, celebrations and programmes.

2. Private Correspondence, ca 1928-1976

Included is correspondence with friends, family, and professional colleagues, some filed chronologically, some by correspondent or subject. Correspondents include members of the Rockefeller Foundations, Edward Archibald, and various private patients. There are also files documenting travel, associations, and honours received.

3. Records of Events

While records of some events in Penfield's life are contained in the categories described above (1 & 2), other records of events are grouped separately. These include film, tape, and audio-visual records of events; newsclippings, photographs, reports and minutes, as well as some technical records dealing with medical and scientific data.

4. Writings by Penfield, 1915-1975

This category comprises Penfield's drafts, typescripts, illustrations, publications as well as related correspondence. These are a large number of addresses to various organizations.

PENHALLOW, DAVID PEARCE, 1854-1910

David Penhallow was born in Maine, and received his B.A. from Boston University in 1873. He became research assistant to William Smith Clark, President and Professor of botany and horticulture at Massachusetts Agricultural College. He followed Clark to Japan when the latter was appointed President of Sapporo Agricultural College in 1876 and taught there for four years. In 1880, Penhallow returned to the United States, where he conducted agricultural research at Houghton Farm, New York. He came to McGill as Lecturer in botany in 1883, and became Professor of botany in 1885. In 1901, he was named Macdonald Professor of Botany. An authority on palaeobotany, Penhallow wrote a Manual of North American Gymnosperms and A Review of Canadian Botany, as well as nearly two hundred scientific papers. He became senior curator of the Redpath Museum in 1908.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, ca 1897, 1 cm (M.G. 3077)

These scientific papers consist of an autograph article (with photocopy) on 'Nematophytoncrassum' (ca 1897), and an undated manuscript statistical table.

PERRIN, HARRY CRANE, 1865-1953

Harry Crane Perrin, Doctor of Music of Dublin University and Fellow of the Royal College of Organists was born at Wallingsborough, Northamptonshire, England in 1865.

After studying in the British Isles and on the Continent, he became the organist and chairmaster of St. Columba's College, Dublin in 1886. He held similar positions at St. John's Church, Lowestoft, Suffolk (1888-1892), Coventry Cathedral (1892-1898), and Canterbury Cathedral (1898-1908).

In 1908 Perrin was appointed as the first Professor of music at McGill and the second Director of the Conservatorium of Music. When the Faculty of Music was created in 1920, he became the first Dean and held the position until he retired in 1929. He was Emeritus Dean of the Faculty of Music from 1932 to 1952.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1909-1949, 32 cm (M.G. 3025)

These records consist almost entirely of Perrin's typescript lectures (1922-ca 1929). Some are in series, and were probably used in teaching university courses. Some are introductory or graduation addresses to music students. Predominant topics include music education, music in Canada, national musical styles, formal and genre developments, aesthetics, and the work of individual composers. Perrin's correspondence comprises a general file (1912-1949) concerning faculty matters, concerts, publications, and personal affairs, a file regarding concert and speaking engagements (1911-1929), and a few letters about the publication of Perrin's Canadian Song Book (1918). Some essays and answers to examination questions stem from Perrin's student years.

PORTER, JOHN BONSALL, 1861-1944

John Bonsall Porter was born in Glendale, Ohio, and graduated from Columbia University in 1882. After a year as instructor in mining at the University of Cincinnati, he returned to Columbia to earn his Ph.D. (1884). Twelve years of professional work ended in 1896 with his appointment as Macdonald Professor of Mining and Metallurgy at McGill, a position he held until his retirement in 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1892, 1907-1908, 1927-1928, 12 items (M.G. 1011)

These scattered items of correspondence deal with Porter's resignation from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co. (1892), stock purchases (1907) and other financial matters (1927-1928).

POWELL, RAY EDWIN, 1887-

Ray Powell was born in Tablegrove, Illinois, and educated at the University of Illinois. A member of McGill's Board of Governors from 1950 onwards, he served as Chancellor of the University from 1957 to 1964. At the time of his appointment as Chancellor, he was Senior Vice-President and Director of the Aluminium Co. of Canada, Ltd.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy, 1962, 13 pp (M.G. 4030)

Powell's address before the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews (13 December 1962) discusses religious prejudice, with special reference to McGill admissions policies.

PUGSLEY, WILLIAM HOWARD, 1912-

SEE SECTION II. MCGILL STUDENTS

PURVES, CLIFFORD BURROGH, 1902-1965

C.B. Purves was born in Scotland, and received his B.Sc. (1923) and Ph.D. (1929) from St. Andrew's University. As a Commonwealth Fund Fellow, he conducted post-doctoral research in Washington on his special area of interest, sugar metabolism. After a period as a research fellow at Aberdeen University he received an appointment at the U.S. National Institute of Health in 1931. From 1936 until 1943, Purves was Associate Professor of organic chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and it was there that his research interest shifted to the chemistry of cellulose and wood. In 1943 he was appointed E.B. Eddy Professor of Industrial and Cellulose Chemistry at McGill and chief of the Wood Chemistry Division of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute, where he made fundamental advances in the isolation of lignin. From 1947 until 1949, Purves was Chairman of the Physical Sciences Group of the Faculty of Arts and Science, and from 1961 until his sudden death, he served as Chairman of the Chemistry Department.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1921-1965, 50 cm (M.G. 1067)

The greater portion of Purves' papers consists of research materials from his undergraduate and post-graduate period. These include lecture notes in natural philosophy and chemistry (1921-1923), laboratory notes on methylated sugars (1923-1924), extraction of glucose by yeast (1929-1931) and carbohydrate analysis (1929-1930) and reports of experiments at the U.S. National Institute of Health. Teaching files contain lecture notes for his courses in organic chemistry (1957-1965) and correspondence with John R. Platt regarding a new textbook of elementary organic chemistry.

REILLEY, HERSCHEL EDWARD, 1879-1945

Herschel Reilley was born in Ontario, and received his B.A. (1913) and M.A. (1914) from McGill. However, he had already begun teaching at McGill in 1911 as an Assistant Demonstrator in physics; he later became Lecturer (1916), Assistant Professor (1918), Associate Professor (1927) and Professor (1944). Reilley's main research interests were in thermal conductivity and acoustics, and under the aegis of the National Research Council he conducted experiments in fire retardation and surveys of urban and industrial noise. He was very active in public affairs, serving on the School Board (1925-1944), as a governor of the Montreal General Hospital and as Chairman of the Noise Abatement League.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, and Plans, 1913-1918, 1929-1944, 15 cm (M.G. 3027)

Reilley's papers related entirely to his career as a university teacher and research scientist. Teaching materials consist of lecture notes and examination questions for his courses on heat, light and sound, as well as materials for a popular course on the general principles of science. Papers illustrating his research interests are grouped around two topics, fire and noise. Tables, notes, photographs, reports and correspondence concern his experiments in using gypsum and gyprock as flame-proof building materials (1930-1932). Notebooks record his survey of noise levels at Bleury and St. Catherine Streets (1930-1938), and notes and correspondence document his researches on the acoustics of public buildings (1929-1936). A hospital administration course designed by Gerhart Hertman, but based on Reilley's work, concentrates on the twin problems of insulation and acoustics (1939). There are also files of printed background material on noise pollution.

ROBERTSON, HAROLD ROCKE, 1912-

H. Rocke Robertson was born in Victoria, and received his B.Sc. (1932) M.D.,C.M. (1936) from McGill. After his internship at the Montreal General Hospital (1936-1938), Robertson went to the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh as clinical assistant in surgery (1938-1939). During the Second World War, he served as the commanding officer of a field surgical unit. Upon his return to Canada, he became chief of surgery (1944-1945) at the Vancouver Military Hospital, and head surgeon at the Shaughnessy Veterans' Hospital (1945-1950). In 1950, Robertson became Professor of surgery at the University of British Columbia and in 1959 he came to McGill as Professor of surgery and Chairman of the Department. He also served as surgeon-in-chief at the Montreal General Hospital from 1959 to 1962. In 1962 he became the first McGill graduate to be appointed Principal, serving until 1970.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm, 1961-1970, 6 reels RESTRICTED (M.G. 2001)

Six reels of microfilmed personal diaries cover Robertson's years as Principal of McGill. These diaries are closed until August 21, 2000.

For the papers of Robertson as Principal, see Record Group 2.

OSLER LIBRARY
Sound-tape, 1975, 3 cassettes (Acc. 572) RESTRICTED

This interview with Robertson was conducted by Jean Morrison in 1975 for the McGill Oral History Programme.

RODDICK, THOMAS GEORGE, 1846-1923

Thomas George Roddick was born in Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, and obtained his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1868. In the same year he entered the militia; eventually he would be placed in charge of the medical department of the Riel Expedition and would become Canada's first Director of Army Medical Services. After graduating from McGill, Roddick joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1874 he was appointed demonstrator in anatomy at McGill and in 1875 Professor of clinical surgery. In 1877 after a period of study with Lister in Edinburgh, Roddick introduced antiseptic surgery into the M.G.H. In 1896 he was returned as federal M.P. for Montreal West and he drafted the legislation which created the Medical Council of Canada in 1911. From 1901 until his retirement in 1908, he served as McGill's Dean of Medicine. He was knighted in 1914.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1897-1921, 2 cm (Large MSS)

His papers comprise correspondence concerning the McGill Medical Faculty from Lord Strathcona, the Victorian Order of Nurses, the Red Cross, and a Boer War Relief Fund.

ROSS, HOWARD IRWIN, 1907-1974

Howard Ross was born in Montréal. He received his B.A. from McGill in 1930, an M.A. from Oxford in 1932 and became a C.A. in 1937. A partner in the accounting firm of Touche, Ross, Bailey and Smart, he also served as president of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' Committee on Accounting and Auditing Research, and for a term as president of the Québec Institute of Chartered Accountants. He wrote a textbook, The Elusive Art of Accounting. From 1959 to 1964, Ross sat on the Board of Governors as graduate representative, and in 1964 he became Chancellor of the University. In 1969 he resigned the Chancellorship to become Dean of the newly-created Faculty of Management, a position he held until his retirement in 1973.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, and Printed Materials, 1927-1979, 32 cm (M.G. 1012)

These papers fall into three series: speeches; files relating to McGill committees before Ross was Chancellor; and personal and biographical material.

Apart from formal speeches delivered as Chancellor at the opening of buildings and convocations, Ross's addresses and articles reveal his interest in professional development and research in accountancy and in questions of national economic policy. These were written for or delivered to McGill conferences, meetings of professional organizations of chartered accountants, financial analysts and business executives.

Files on McGill committees contain minutes of the Committee on Fraternities (1959-1962) and of the Committee on Chartered Accountants at McGill (1950-1951).

Ross's biographical files contain degrees and certificates (1927-1977), programmes and other memorabilia from Oxford (ca 1930-1932), newsclippings about Ross (ca 1963-1968) and a few items of personal correspondence (1964-1974). His trip to Russia is documented by correspondence, notes and printed materials (1967-1969), and he wrote formal accounts of his journeys to South America and the Far East. A personal financial account book covers the years 1964-1969. These materials are supplemented by obituary clippings and letters about Ross written to his wife after his death (1974-1979).

Ross' papers as Chancellor and as Dean of the Faculty of Management may be found in Record Groups 2 and 28.

RUSSEL, COLIN KERR, 1877-1956

C.K. Russel joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1906 as Assistant Demonstrator in clinical medicine. In 1913 he became Lecturer in clinical neurology and held various positions including Associate Professor, 1937-1945.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1905, ca 1932-1947 (Acc. 325, 404)

The papers of C.K. Russel include American Neurological Association material, 1934-1941; army files, 1939-1943; correspondence, 1905; lecture notes and reprints with a card index.

RUTTAN, ROBERT FULFORD, 1856-1930

SEE SECTION II. McGILL STUDENTS

SCOTT, FRANK REGINALD, 1899-

A native of Québec City, F.R. Scott has led a varied life as a poet, constitutional lawyer, and politician. He completed his schooling in Québec in 1919, taught for one year, and then went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar in 1920. Scott returned to Motnreal in 1923 and entered the Law School at McGill University in 1924. During this time he was involved in The McGill Daily Literary Supplement and The McGill Fornightly Review which he helped to establish. In 1928 he joined the Law Faculty at McGill as Assistant Professor of constitutional and federal law. In 1931-1932, Scott and historian Frank Underhill founded the League for Social Reconstruction, a socialist study group. During the 1930s and 1940s, he was involved in editing and contributing to a number of literary magazines, was active with the C.C.F., and published his first collection of poetry, Overture, in 1945. He published Events and Signals in 1954 and Eye of the Needle in 1957. He was appointed Macdonald Professor of Law in 1955 and was Dean of Law from 1961 to 1963. During the 1960s, Scott helped found the New Party, the successor to the C.C.F. and the predecessor to the N.D.P. Following his retirement from active party politics, he served on the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism. In 1977 his Essays on the Constitution won the Governor-General's Award.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Microfilm, Photocopy, 1919-1974, 4 cm, 19 reels (M.G. 2004)

Photocopy of speeches delivered at Scott's 70th birthday celebration dinner (1969), and of notes for his courses in Admiralty Law and Maritime Law and Carriers (ca 1940). The microfilm of Scott's papers are divided into two series. Series One, 1919-1958, contains only that material written or collected by Scott before 1958 and it is completely integrated in terms of his political, legal and literary activities. Series Two was created in 1959 when he moved to a new office in the Faculty of Law. This series contains material primarily originating from 1959 to 1978; however, some material has been brought forward from earlier files for use or review in relation to more recent activities. Also included on microfilm are his scrapbooks, 1924-1974, documenting Scott's career since the 1920s. The originals are in the Public Archives of Canada.

SCOTT, ROBERT BALGARNIE YOUNG, 1899-

Biblical scholar R.B.Y. Scott was born in Toronto and received his B.A. (1922), M.A. (1924) and Ph.D. (1928) from the University of Toronto. From 1928 to 1931 he was Professor of Old Testament language and literature at the Union College of British Columbia and from 1931 to 1955 at the United Theological College of Montréal. From 1948 until 1955 he taught Old Testament at McGill and served as Dean of the Faculty of Divinity from 1948 to 1949. From 1955 until 1968 he was Professor of religion at Princeton. Scott was a member of the World Council of Churches (1949-1955) and chairman of the Canadian Ecumenical Study Committee (1951-1955). His publications centre on topics in Old Testament languages and Biblical archeology.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1920-1966, 22 cm (M.G. 2005)

Scott's papers comprise notes, photographs, reprints and some correspondence on Biblical archeology, particularly weights, seals and coins (ca 1920-1966).

SEGALL, HAROLD NATHAN, 1897-

H.N. Segall became a demonstrator in pathology at McGill in 1921. He was Assistant Professor of medicine, 1949-1960.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Sound-tapes, 1908-1979 (Acc. 508, 530, 558, 580, 636, 638)

The Segall papers include correspondence, interviews, notes, experimental notebooks, lecture notes, articles, speeches, patients' records, electrocardiagrams and reprints. Also included is material pertaining to the Louis Gross Memorial lectures, 1922-1979; and Segall's reminiscences, including taped interviews, about Maude Abbott and Norman Bethune.

SHAW, ALBERT NORMAN, 1886-1964

Physicist A. Norman Shaw was born in England and educated in Bermuda and Montréal. He graduated in mathematics and physics from McGill in 1908 and in 1911 he won the R.O. King Fellowship to Caius College, Cambridge. There he worked for two years as a research student at the Cavendish Laboratory under Sir J.J. Thomson. Shaw returned to join the staff of Macdonald College in 1913. In 1918, he transferred to the McGill Physics Department; he was appointed Chairman in 1935 and retired in 1952. Shaw's research work was largely in the area of thermodynamics.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photographs and Printed Materials, 1904-1952, 1.8 m (M.G. 2006)

These papers cover Shaw's research and teaching activities, his work with associations, and the progress of his personal career.

Shaw's research papers and reading notes (1909-ca 1924) include reports on zonal harmonics and electrodynameter constants, a group of notes, graphs, photographs, letters and draft articles on tides in the lower St. Lawrence (1917-1924) and on meteorological tests at Father Point (1917), and an outline for a book on heat.

His university teaching is documented by lecture notes, supplemented by synopses, experiment outlines and assignments, for courses taught by Shaw between 1918 and 1934. These include courses in mechanics (1918), the kinetic theory of matter, and submolecular physics (1919-1920), molecular physics (1923-1924, 1928-1929), electricity (1919), thermodynamics (1920-1922, 1931-1934), thermoelectricity (ca 1931), and heat, light, and sound (1921-1922). Extension courses and popular lectures from 1919-1936 are covered by copies of approximately 18 lectures, occasionally with newsclippings or correspondence attached, on molecular structure, electronics, relativity, heat, crystal structure, solar eclipses, and the social and historical dimensions of science.

Correspondence files deal with Shaw's involvement with scientific associations. These cover the American Association for the Advancement of Science's 1938 meeting in Ottawa, and the activities of the Canadian Journal of Research (1947-1950). Shaw's presidency of the Québec division of the Association Committee on Physics and Engineering Physics (1925-1926) is documented by correspondence, materials collected for the division's 1926 report, and reports of the Associate Committees annual meetings, 1923-1930. There is also a copy of Shaw's 1932 Presidential Address to Section III of the Royal Society of Canada.

The progress of Shaw's career is recorded by a few dozen letters regarding his appointment at McGill and his application for a post at Lehigh University (1911-1927); printed memorabilia of Cambridge events, photographs of Cavendish Laboratory associates, and about a half dozen brief notes from Sir J.J. Thomson; C.O.T.C. training materials (1914-1916); correspondence with William Bell Cartmel on ether drift experiments (1934-1938); club accounts; a few personal letters (ca 1930); and several photographic portraits of Shaw.

SHAW, THOMAS PATTON, 1872-1929

Thomas Shaw was born in Montréal and graduated in medicine from McGill in 1893. He served as Lecturer in physiology at McGill from 1910 to 1915, and in physiological chemistry from 1915 to 1920. Shaw practiced medicine in Montréal for 36 years, and was connected with the Western Hospital, where he inaugurated the children's ward.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, ca 1906, 1 item (M.G. 3094)

This typescript paper is entitled "A study of the absorption of fats in infants" by T.P. Shaw and A. Lorne C. Gilday, ca 1906.

SHEPHERD, FRANCIS J., 1851-1921

Frank Shepherd was born in Como, Québec, and took his medical degree from McGill in 1873. After further studies in Britain and in Europe, he returned to McGill in 1875 as Demonstrator in anatomy. In 1879 he joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. Shepherd also served as Professor of Dermatology from 1908 to 1913, and as Dean of the Faculty from 1908 to 1914. He retired as Emeritus Dean and Professor in 1919.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1869-1929, 12 cm (M.G. 1090)

Shepherd's papers consist of a scrapbook of clippings of his own articles, reviews, editorials and letters to the editor from medical journals (1869-1929), clipped obituaries from the British Medical Journal and a fragmentary autobiography to 1875. Biographical or autobiographical notes and a report on a visit to European medical schools in 1887 were probably compiled by Shepherd, ca 1920-1924, as they are written on the backs of his incoming personal letters.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1869-1872, 1905-1924 (Acc. 95, 96, 276, 364, 377)

These Shepherd papers include addresses, 1905-1912, an admission ticket, 1872, and originals or typescripts of "An atomical reminiscences" ca 1919, "First medical school in Canada" 1924 and "Notes on materia medica, Medical Faculty, McGill College" 1869.

SNELL, JOHN FERGUSON, 1870-1953

Born in Snelgrove, Ontario, John F. Snell obtained his B.A. from the University of Toronto in 1894 and his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1898. Snell joined the faculty of McGill University in 1907 and became the first Professor of chemistry at Macdonald College. Upon his retirement in 1936 as Professor Emeritus, he was appointed by the Board of Governors at McGill as honorary historian of Macdonald College. The result of his research was published after his death as History of Macdonald College of McGill University (McGill University Press, 1963).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, and Printed Materials, 1857-1966, 32 cm (M.G. 2007)

Snell's research files for his history of Macdonald College contain drafts of the book, and files of notes, extracts and clippings collected as background material. Included are two volumes of an attendance register from an unidentified Québec public school, 1857-1869.

SOLOMON, DAVID NATHAN, 1917-1981

David N. Solomon obtained his B.A. (1939) and M.A. (1942) in sociology from McGill University and later received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago (1952). He joined the staff of McGill University and was Assistant Professor of sociology and anthropology from 1955 to 1960, becoming Associate Professor in 1961. He also served as Chairman of the Department of Sociology from 1971 to 1975.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Copies, 1974, 1976, 2 items (M.G. 3022)

Solomon's papers contain copies of two essays, "My Life as a Student and Teacher at McGill: 1934-1974" (1974), and "Innovation and Personal Strategies: A Study of Work in a New Outpatient Clinic", co-authored with Anita Heller (1976).

STANSFIELD, ALFRED, 1871-1944

Alfred Stansfield was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, and graduated from the Royal School of Mines in 1891. From 1891 to 1898 he served as research assistant in W. Roberts Austen's laboratories at the Royal Mint. He later obtained his B.Sc. and D.Sc. degrees from London University and in 1898 joined the staff of the Royal School of Mines. In 1901 Stansfield became Professor of metallurgy at McGill and was appointed Birks Professor of Metallurgy in 1912. He retired from McGill in 1936 as Professor Emeritus. Stansfield wrote a number of articles and papers, as well as two important volumes on his specialty, The Electric Furnace (1914, 2nd ed.) and The Electric Furnace for Iron and Steel (1923).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1908-1949, 2 cm (M.G. 3006)

These papers contain biographical materials, such as Stansfield's curriculum vitae and testimonials in application for a professorship at the Royal School of Mines (1908), press releases on his retirement, printed biographical sketches and lists of publications. Diplomas and patents for iron ore reduction document his scientific career. His own writings comprise a dinner speech to the McGill Mining and Metallurgy Society (1936), an essay entitled "A Quaker looks at war" (1941) and a biographical sketch of William Roberts-Austen. A covering letter from John Tait encloses the latter's essay on gardening (1935).

STANSFIELD, JOHN, fl 1904-1919

John Stansfield was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge and worked as an oil prospector for the Rajah of Sarawak before coming to McGill in 1910. From 1910 to 1919 he was lecturer in geology, and consulted for the Geological Survey of Canada. He left McGill to undertake exploration for the Standard Oil Company.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1904-ca 1919, 12 cm (M.G. 2008)

Stansfield's student notebooks comprise three volumes of the geology lectures of Dr. Marr (1904). Research notes include laboratory records and a draft article on dolomite, and scattered notes on palaeontology and stratigraphy. His work as a teacher is documented by lecture notes on economic geography for a course given to McGill commerce students (1911).

STEWART, R. CAMERON, fl 1924-1950

R.C. Stewart was assistant demonstrator in paediatrics, 1924-1927 and demonstrator, 1928-1936, 1943-1949. He was also assistant physician to the Student Health Service, 1946-1949.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 8 items (Acc. 88)

The correspondence of Stewart concerns one of the first vaccinations against smallpox in Canada, together with baptismal certificates of the Blackwell children and a newspaper clipping.

SULLIVAN, CHARLES THOMAS, fl 1908-1948

Sullivan was a Professor of mathematics at McGill University from 1908 to 1946. He became Emeritus Professor of Mathematics in 1947.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1927-1950, 80 cm (M277.002.36)

The papers consist of mathematical articles and problems including notes and headings on the metrics calculus, theory of algebric curves, 1927-1928, and lectures on algebra, geometry and curves.

TAIT, WILLIAM DUNLOP, 1880-1945

Nova Scotian William D. Tait received his B.A. from Dalhousie and his M.A. from Harvard University. Tait joined the staff of McGill in 1909 as lecturer in experimental psychology; he was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1914, Associate Professor in 1921 and Professor in 1924. From 1924 until his death, he served as chairman of the Department. Apart from teaching and research, largely in educational psychology, Tait acted as consultant to government; he was a member of the Industrial Conference in Ottawa (1919) and of the labour committee of the Federal Cabinet.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, ca 1920-1943, 15 cm (M.G. 2010)

Tait's papers fall into two sections, correspondence and manuscripts. The correspondence is largely devoted to the family property in Nova Scotia and other domestic matters, but there are also files regarding his work at McGill (1928-1942) and at the Nova Scotia Summer School in Education (1927-1941), and a few letters to and from Vincent Massey (1926-1940). Approximately a third of these papers are drafts of publications on practical psychology, behaviour and behaviourism, educational psychology,

Library Science Library

psychopathology and social applications of psychology. (ca 1920-1930).

THOMSON, DALE CAIRNS, 1923-

Born at Westlock, Alberta, Dale C. Thomson obtained his B.A. from the University of Alberta in 1948. He then studied at the Université de Paris from which he received his Diplome de l'Institut d'études politiques in 1950 and his Doctorat ès Lettres in 1951. Thomson served as secretary to Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent from 1953 to 1958, and later wrote a biography of St. Laurent. He was professor of political science at the Université de Montréal from 1960 to 1973 and director of the Center for Canadian Studies and Professor of Canadian Studies at the Johns Hopkins University from 1969 to 1973. Thomson served as Vice-Principal (Planning) at McGill University from 1973 to 1976, and is presently Professor of political science at McGill. He is the author of numerous articles and books, including Québec Society and Politics: Views from the Inside, 1973. For his records as Vice-Principal (Planning), see Administration Records, Record Group 3.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Copy, 1977, 1 item (M.G. 2040)

These papers comprise of a photocopy Thomson's "Mémoire à la Commission parlementaire de l'Assemblée nationale du Québec à propos du projet de loi no. 1, Charte de la langue française", 1977.

THOMSON, DAVID LANDSBOROUGH, 1901-1964

Scientist and university administrator David Thomson was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He received his B.Sc. and M.A. from Aberdeen University and his Ph.D. from Cambridge in 1928. After a period of post-graduate study on the Continent, he came to McGill in 1928 as lecturer in biochemistry. He was appointed as full Professor in 1937 and was named Gilman Cheney Professor in 1947. In 1941, Thomson became Chairman of the Biochemistry Department and in 1942, Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. From 1955 until the tragic concussion that forced his retirement in 1962, Thomson served as McGill's Vice-Principal. Thomson's research work centred on endocrinology and metabolism. He was consultant to the Federal government on questions of nutrition, and was heavily involved with both learned bodies and inter-university organizations. A man of wide reading and ready wit, he was also a sought-after public speaker and radio broadcaster on topics both scientific and literary.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1922-1963, 1.5 m (M.G. 2050)

Thomson's papers concern his research, his consultations with government, and his involvement in learned societies and university associations. As well, a significant percentage of the material is of a non-professional and private nature, focussing on Thomson as a public speaker.

Papers devoted to research consist of 18 cm of background notes, summaries and extracts on nutrition, protein and carbohydrate metabolism, and vitamins. Approximately 3 m of card index contains summaries of Thomson's professional reading in the 1920s and 1930s. For the 1940s and 1950s, the papers deal mainly with consulting. They consist of correspondence and reports for the Defence Department (1942-1946), the Canadian Council on Nutrition (1946-1955) and the Canadian Council on Dietary Standards (1950-1957). Nutrition, and research in this field, are also the subjects of correspondence with the Royal Society, the Medical Research Council, and the Canada

Council in this period. Thomson's work as a university teacher is documented by lecture outlines and examination question papers. His administrative positions involved him in the National Council of Canadian Universities: these correspondence files (1946-1949) deal with academic exchange, scholarships, travel funds and conferences.

Speaking engagements are recorded by correspondence (1953-1954) and in drafts for speeches delivered between 1950 and 1961. Only a few of these discuss scientific topics; most are on the nature of education, the relation of science to society, and of science to literature. There are also book reviews and background files of quotations and humourous poetry. There is also correspondence which Thomson generated as the Chairman of the Nutrition Committee of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies (1939-1944).

Financial affairs, personal purchases and charities, travel expenses, and publications (particularly his Life of the Cell) dominate the private papers (1925-1963). There are also correspondence files maintained by Thomson's secretary during his last illness.

For Thomson's files as Vice-Principal, see Administrative Records, Record Group 3, and for those created as Dean of Graduate Faculty, see Record Group 36.

THOMSON, LESLIE RIELLE, 1886-1958

SEE SECTION VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TORRANCE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1823-1887

Frederick William Torrance was born in Montréal in 1823 and was educated at Nicolet College in Québec and at Edinburgh University. He studied law in Montréal and was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1848. He received his B.C.L. from McGill in 1856. Torrance practised in Montréal for twenty years and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1867 and judge in 1868. He was one of the founders of the Lower Canada Jurist in 1857 and was its managing editor during the first four years of its existence. From 1854 to 1870 he was Lecturer and Professor of Roman law at McGill University and was a Governor of the University from 1870 until his death. In 1865 Torrance was appointed a commissioner to inquire into the St. Alban's raid.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, 1856-1861, 5 cm (CH269.Bd220, CH393.Bd250)

These papers, some of which concern the British-American Land Co., consist of copies of deeds executed by Torrance for the period 1856 to 1861, and a notebook of opinions on Québec legal questions, including copies of letters from the firm Torrance & Morris (1857-1859).

TRAQUAIR, RAMSEY, 1874-1952

Architect Ramsey Traquair was born in Edinburgh and educated at Edinburgh University, the Edinburgh College of Art, and the University of Bonn. In 1913 he emigrated to Canada and became Professor of Architecture at McGill University. The following year he was named Macdonald Professor of Architecture and from 1933 until his retirement in 1938 he served as director of the School of Architecture. In 1939 he became Emeritus Professor.

Traquair's major work was a book on The Old Architecture of Québec, but he also published studies of Québec silversmithing and a number of articles on aesthetic and social aspects of architecture. He designed McGill's flag as well as book-plates and windows in University buildings.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1911-1940, 36 cm (M.G. 3089)

Traquair's papers largely concern his work as a lecturer. School of Architecture lectures in architectural history cover the classical, mediaeval and modern periods (ca 1935-1936), while those on architectural ornament are largely devoted to lettering. Miscellaneous lectures, about 30 in number, were delivered between about 1924 and 1937 to various audiences, such as school children, extension students and members of art and architectural associations. They deal with architectural history, architectural principles both aesthetic and social, and other art forms (painting, carpets, heraldry etc.)

Material relating to Traquair's publications includes drafts of about 15 articles on many of the same topics as the lectures described above, and stemming from the same period. A special series of notes and manuscripts, together with some correspondence, illustrates Traquair's research on Québec arts.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, Photographs and Printed Materials, ca 1930-1940, 7 m and ca 550 drawings

Traquair's original drawings include five designs for architectural decorations. The rest of the papers are research and teaching materials. There are also ca 550 measured drawings of historic buildings in Montréal, Québec City and elsewhere in the province made by Traquair and his students; teaching notes and student projects; and research files on historical buildings in Québec province, containing notes, correspondence and some printed material. Approximately 5 m of photographs portray landscapes, historical buildings, furnishings, and rural people at work in Québec; some copies of historical prints and photographs are also included. The historical architecture of Québec is also the subject of 1 m of plastic negatives, and a further 40 cm shows old Québec silver-ware.

TUNIS, BARBARA LOGAN, 1920-

Born in Vancouver, B.C., Barbara Logan Tunis, graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1944 with a Public Health Diploma. She received her nurse's training at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia and served in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps from 1944 to 1945. Entering McGill in 1945, she was one of the first to obtain a Bachelor of Nursing degree in 1946. In 1966, the McGill University Press published her history of the School for Graduate Nurses, In Caps and Gowns: The Story of the School for Graduate Nurses McGill University, 1920-1964.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Typescript, ca 1960-1966, 30 cm (M.G. 3048)

The Barbara Tunis papers comprise research notes, bibliography, manuscript, edited typescripts and proofs for In Caps and Gowns.

VAN HORNE, WILLIAM CORNELIUS, 1843-1915

A native of Chelsea, Illinois, William Van Horne began working on railroads in 1857, serving in various capacities on the Michigan Central Railway (1858-1864) and on the Chicago and Alton Railway (1864-1872). He served as the general superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railway from 1878 to 1879. In 1882 he was appointed general manager of the CPR; in 1884 he was elected vice-president and in 1888, president. Van Horne was a governor of McGill University from 1895 to 1915. He was created K.C.M.G. in 1894.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1901-1915, 5 cm (M.G. 2013)

This small file of Van Horne's correspondence concerns McGill affairs between 1901 and 1915. Apart from routine notices of Governors' meetings, there are appeals from professors for funds to purchase equipment, collections and scholarships, letters from Sir William Peterson on the appointment of Carrie Derrick as Professor of Botany, from E.B. Greenshields on the University Magazine and from others, including Sir William Macdonald, Helen R.Y. Reid and R. Tait Mackenzie.

VAUGHAN, WALTER, 1865-1922

Walter Vaughan was born in Wales where he was privately educated. Although he was called to the English bar, he never practised. In 1890 he came to Canada and entered the legal department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montréal. Vaughan remained there for seven years in the employ of Sir William Van Horne, whose biographer he became. From 1907 to 1918 Vaughan was Bursar of McGill University. After spending time in England and California, he returned to Montréal where he died in 1922. He is author of the book, The Life and Work of Sir William Van Horne (1920).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1910-1920, 5 cm (CH402.Bd Box VII)

This consists of Vaughn's draft of Sir William Van Horne.

Library Science Library

VAUGHAN, SUSAN CAMERON, 1871-1961

Born in Beddeck, Nova Scotia, Susan Cameron received her B.A. from McGill in 1895, and joined the staff of Royal Victoria College in 1899 as a lecturer in English. She served as Acting Warden of the College from 1905 to 1907 and as Assistant Warden from 1907 to 1918, when she left to marry the University Bursar, Walter Vaughan. Widowed in 1922, she returned to Royal Victoria College in 1928 as Assistant Warden, and served as Warden from 1931 until her retirement in 1937.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, ca 1899-1953, 75 cm (M.G. 4014)

Susan Cameron Vaughan's papers fall into three series: records of her work at Royal Victoria College, private papers, and literary manuscripts.

Fourteen volumes of her Royal Victoria College day books, spanning the years 1905-1918 and 1928-1937, combine daily memoranda of events at R.V.C. with materials of a more personal nature. In these books she recorded administrative decisions and comments on staff and students and perserved invitations, programmes, newsclippings, some letters, and notes for addresses. A single volume lists students of the College from 1905 to 1907, and records Susan Vaughan's opinions of their characters and prospects.

Her private papers comprise five diaries for the years ca 1899-1904, 1909 and 1930-1940. The earlier volumes record travels to England and Western Canada, and also subsequent volumes record daily activities and thoughts. There is about 1 cm of correspondence, ca 1914-1915, with Clara Lichtenstein and others.

Literary manuscripts, notes for addresses and clippings of some of Susan Vaughan's printed articles amount to about 4 cm, and cover the period ca 1910-1940. Topics include aspects of modern literature -- the Brownings, Thomas Hardy, Virginia Woolf, war poetry, and women in fiction -- educational questions, events at R.V.C., and a long poem "A Fable of Earth".

WALSH, ARTHUR LAMBERT, 1891-1966

Arthur Walsh was born in Kingston, Ontario. He suspended his studies at McGill in 1916 to enlist in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, but returned after the war to receive his D.D.S. in 1920. After serving as Clinical Demonstrator at the McGill Dental Infirmary in the Montreal General Hospital, he was appointed director of the Dental Clinic in 1924. Walsh became Associate Professor of operative dentistry in 1925, and Professor of dental surgery in 1936. He was also Acting Dean of the Faculty from 1927 until 1940, when he was formally named Dean. He stepped down as Dean in 1947 and retired as Emeritus Professor in 1955. Deeply concerned with dental education, Walsh was a key figure in the formation of the Council on Education of the Canadian Dental Association, and a proponent of a biological approach to the teaching of dentistry.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Photographs, 1911-ca 1959, 1 cm (M.G. 2083)

Walsh's private papers are rather formal in nature, consisting largely of certificates of membership in various professional societies and social clubs, awards and medals, official papers such as his commission in the Canadian Army Dental Corps (1940), honorary degrees and the citation upon his appointment as Emeritus Professor (1955). The photographs fall into three classes: those from his student days, both informal snapshots and formal portraits with the Students' Council or sports teams; formal portraits of Walsh alone or in professional groups; and informal photographs with golfing friends.

WALTER, HERMANN, 1863-1952

Walter Herman was born in Basel, Switzerland, and studied at the University of Neuchatel and at Edinburgh University, where he received his M.A. He earned his doctorate in oriental languages, specializing in Sanskrit and Pali, from the University of Tubingen. After teaching in private schools and colleges in Great Britain, Walter came to Montréal in 1900 to take up a post as lecturer in modern languages at McGill. After only a few months, he was appointed Professor and head of the department. The department was divided in 1922 and Walter became Chairman of the Department of Germanic Languages. In 1936, he retired as Emeritus Professor. Walter was a prolific writer and speaker; his major work was a study of Heine which appeared in 1931. He was a founder of the Montréal branch of the Goethe Society of America, and had a special interest in drama, producing plays by German and Scandinavian dramatists both at McGill and at the Montreal Repertory Theatre.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1906-ca 1952, 20 cm (M.G. 2014)

The bulk of Walter's papers are manuscripts and typescripts of articles and lectures on literary topics. A few items reflect his interest in drama, and his private life.

The literary addresses and articles fall into three subject-areas: German, French, and Indian. A series of lectures to the Montreal Goethe Society (1932, 1933, 1935, 1936) discusses Goethe's biography, his attitudes to music, and his dramatic works. Goethe is also the subject of a McGill lecture (1906) and an article for University of Toronto Quarterly. In other lecture series, Walter treated Ibsen and the 20th century German novel (1936); and also left shorter studies of Adolf Schafheitlin, Superman in German literature, German bibliography, and, in an address to Shaar Hashamayim in 1933 political conditions in Germany. Addresses to the McGill Cercle Français and at

Library Science Library

University of Toronto discuss French phonetics, neologisms, symbolist literature, German universities, and Paul Lemaître. Walter's interest in Oriental civilization is reflected in a series of four lectures on Indian philosophy, religion and literature (1949) and an address on Yogis. His work as a book reviewer and drama critic is revealed by a file of clippings and typescripts.

Walter's 1936 production at McGill of von Kotzebue's "Die deutschen Kleinstadten" is documented by his annotated copy of the script and a scenery design. This and other dramatic productions are the subject of photographs and newsclippings in a biographical scrapbook. The scrapbook also contains testimonials to Walter and clippings of articles by and about his literary activity, and about a case of alleged attempted poisoning in which he was the plaintiff.

WATSON, WILLIAM HERIST, 1899-

W.H. Watson was born in Edinburgh and graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 1921 with first class honours in mathematics and natural philosophy. From 1921 to 1928 he taught physics at the University of Edinburgh and earned his Ph.D. in 1925. In 1928 he went as Carnegie Research Fellow to the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, where he worked under Sir Ernest Rutherford. He received a second doctorate from Cambridge in 1931, and in the same year joined the Physics Department at McGill. He remained here until 1944, when he went to the University of Saskatchewan. His major research interest lay in electromagnetism.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1915, 8 items (M.G. 4016)

These materials consist of eight watercolours, mostly of flowers, done as schoolboy in 1915.

WINKLER, CARL ARTHUR, 1909-1978

Carl Winkler was born at Virden, Manitoba and educated at the University of Manitoba (M.Sc. 1931), McGill (Ph.D. 1933) and Oxford (Ph.D. 1936). After working as a biophysicist for the National Research Council of Canada, he was appointed Assistant Professor of chemistry at McGill in 1939. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1944 and full Professor in 1946. Winkler served as Chairman of the Chemistry Department from 1955 to 1961, Chairman of the Physical Sciences Group from 1956 to 1963 and Vice-Principal (Planning and Development) from 1966 to 1969.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Photographs, 1931-1974, 20 cm (M.G. 3043)

The bulk of these papers are records of research. Drafts of six articles co-authored by Winkler, a number of them on RDX, an explosive, are in some cases accompanied by graphs and correspondence. A file of notes, graphs and reports of research assistants focusses on solution polymerism. There is also a report by Winkler to the Federal Department of Agriculture on bacon (1940), and two draft articles by colleague J.A. Perce. Materials from his student years are also research oriented: his M.Sc. thesis on hydration of bio-colloids, and his Oxford Ph.D. dissertation "The kinetics of gas reactions". Teaching files contain three undergraduate research projects by Winkler's students, and lecture notes for courses in thermodynamics and chemical kinetics. Winkler's writings on non-scientific topics include addresses on the nature of education and the future of the Royal Society of Canada, his obituary of Clifford Purves for the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada (1966), and a diary of a visit to China

(1974).

WOODHEAD, WILLIAM DUDLEY, 1885-1957

William Woodhead was born in Devonport, England, and educated at Christ's Hospital, Oxford, the University of Alberta and the University of Chicago. In 1924 he became Hiram Mills Professor of the Classics Department at McGill University. From 1934 to 1936 Woodhead served as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science; from 1943 to 1945 he was Chairman of the Humanities Group. He started the university scholarships programme and took an active interest in providing for the education of the children of McGill's staff. He was Emeritus Professor of Classics from 1955 to 1957.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1924-1954, 12 cm (M.G. 2016)

Woodhead papers consists of the lecture notes prepared in connection with a survey course on Greek and Roman literature (1924-1954), as well as examination questions for this course (1951), and copies of humorous verse about McGill staff members.

YAFFE, LEO, 1916-

Leo Yaffe was born in Devil's Lake, North Dakota. He earned a B.Sc. in chemistry from the University of Manitoba in 1940, an M.Sc. in 1941 and a doctorate in radiochemistry from McGill in 1943. From 1943 until 1952, he worked for Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. as a project leader in nuclear chemistry and tracer research. Yaffe returned to McGill as a Lecturer in 1954, was promoted to Associate Professor in 1954, and was named Macdonald Professor of Chemistry in 1958. From 1963 to 1968 he directed research at the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. He served as Chairman of the Chemistry Department form 1965 to 1972, and as Vice-Principal (Administration) from 1974 to 1981.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1919-1973, 20 cm (M.G. 4046)

Yaffe's papers reflect his interest in the history of McGill and of chemistry, as well as his involvement in the construction of the Otto Maass Chemistry Building. Historical materials include photographs of F.M.G. Johnson, cartoons of McGill personalities as well as eight original Johnson cartoons; approximately 60 photographs of a chemical laboratory near Trenton, Ontario (ca 1910); snapshots of the Chemistry Department Ph.D. Open House (1967); portraits of McGill chemistry professors; clippings and biographical notices of McGill and chemistry interest; and an autograph document by Otto Maass agreeing to a division of profits from a discovery with W.H. Hatcher. Files on the Otto Maass building largely comprise photographs (approximately 115) of the building under construction and of the opening ceremonies as well as speeches, press notices, and related correspondence.

II. McGILL STUDENTS

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS' SKETCHES, ca 1930-ca 1970

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1930-ca 1970, ca 425 drawings

Approximately 400 of these drawings are sketches made by students of the School of Architecture during their summer sketching courses in the late 1950s and 1960s; these depict buildings and scenes in Québec and eastern Ontario. The remainder are samples of student designs, including drawings of stained glass, ca 1930-1960, by Herbert Raine, David Moir, H.B. Little, John Schreiber, G.M. Fisk, Charles Aspler, and others.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MacDONALD COLLEGE, AGRICULTURE CLASS OF 1911

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1912-1913, 2 cm (M.G. 4070)

This volume is a circulating letter of the first graduating class in Agriculture; a class member would write his personal and career news addressed to the class in general and forward the book to the next person to do the same.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MEDICAL STUDENTS' NOTES, 1857-1878

Robert Bell (1841-1917) received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1878, his brother John Bell in 1866 and David Leslie Philip in 1861. (For Robert Bell, see IV, Medical and Scientific).

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1857-1858, 1864, 1866-1878, 31 vols (Acc. 612)

These notes were taken by the two Bells and Philip of lectures by John Morley Drake, R.P. Howard, George E. Fenwick, Duncan W. MacCallum, William Osler, Thomas G. Roddick, William Wright and William Fraser. The subjects covered include the practice of medicine, materia medica, surgery, midwifery, obstetrics, physiology and clinical surgery. There is also a clinical thesis, "Pathology and treatment of some forms of partial paralysis," 1864, by William Wood Squire.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: UNDERGRADUATE LITERARY PRIZES, 1977

The Lionel Shapiro Award, a literary prize open to final year arts undergraduates, was awarded in 1977 to Mary Mazgelis of Brockton, Massachusetts, and Robert Rubenstein of Hampstead, Québec, both of whom graduated that year. The Peterson Memorial Prize is a similar award for undergraduate or graduate students. In 1977 it was awarded to Douglas Dolan of Pointe Claire, Québec.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Photocopies, 1977, 4 cm (M.G. 3033)

Mazgelis's, Rubenstein's and Dolan's prize-winning stories are included in this archive.

AMOS, PIERRE CHARLES, 1897-1976

In 1915, Pierre Charles Amos interrupted his freshman studies towards a Bachelor of Applied Science degree at McGill to enlist in the Royal Navy. After the war he graduated from McGill with his B. Arch. degree in 1925. Amos was the architect of the naval supply depot in Lasalle and an associate architect for the Laurentien Hotel. He was a member of the executive council of the Royal Architecture Institute and served as the president of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects. For many years he was in architectural practice with his father, L.A. Amos, and served as a commander in the Canadian Navy during the Second World War.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, n.d., 1924-1925, 9.5 cm (M.G. 3039)

Amos' papers consist of three student notebooks, including drawings for history of architecture courses taught by Professor Ramsey Traquair, and a chart interpreting cyclones.

BACON, FREDERICK THOMAS HOWARD, 1877-

F.T.H. Bacon was born in Montréal, and graduated in applied science from McGill in 1898.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1897-1898, .25 cm (M.G. 4043)

Notes taken by Bacon for Prof. H.T. Bovey's course in hydraulics.

BACON, THOMAS HAMILTON, 1889-

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

BALL, WILLIAM LEE, 1908-

William Ball was born in North Hatley, Québec and educated at McGill, where he received his B.Sc. in 1930 and Ph.D. in chemistry in 1935. As an undergraduate and graduate student he was very active in sports, and was a member of the ski team from 1926 to 1930.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Carbon Copy, 1963, 1 cm (M.G. 4054)

Carbon copy of Ball's history of the 'Red Birds of St. Sauveur', a ski club formed by McGill students and graduates in 1929.

BOA, HELEN GILMOUR, 1887-ca 1968

Helen Gilmour Boa of St Laurent, Québec, attended Granby High School, and received her diploma from the McGill Normal School in 1906.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photograph (PR 008121), 1903-1906, 2 cm (M.G. 2086)

Included are Boa's photograph 1906, six certificates, including her Normal School diploma, 1903-1906, and a letter offering her a scholarship in the Faculty of Arts from the University Registrar, 1905.

BREWER, WENDELL BAXTER, 1899-

Born in Buckingham, Québec, Wendell Brewer received his secondary education in Cobalt, Ontario. In 1923, he graduated from McGill University with a bachelor's degree in Commerce. As a student he was an active participant in the social and sports life of the university, being president of the Ontario Club, a member of the Epsilon Phi Fraternity, a vice-president of the Commercial Society, an intercollegiate hockey player and a welterweight boxing champion. After leaving McGill, Brewer had a long and varied business career in Cobalt, Sudbury and Timmins, Ontario. He retired in 1970, but pursued a part time sales career and studied at Laurentien University where he obtained a B.A. degree in sociology in 1978.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1920-1923, 4 cm (M.G. 4075)

Brewer's papers consist of three McGill pocket diaries for 1920 - 1923, recording his sports activities and social life, particularly theatre outings.

BROOKS, MURRAY G., 1885-1960

A missionary, Brooks received his B.A. from McGill in 1908.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Transcripts, 1958, 30 pp (New MSS)

Autobiographical essay titled "My Life at Stanstead and McGill, 1902-1910".

BURNHAM, HAROLD BOSTWICK, fl 1892-1934

Harold Burnham of Peterborough, Ontario received his Bachelor of Applied Science degree from McGill University in 1897. While a student at McGill, Burnham was a member of the Junior Rugby team (1894), the Intermediate Football Team (1896) and the Second XV Rugby Club (1897).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials, 1892-1897, 1936, 1 cm (M.G. 3070)

Burnham's student days at McGill are documented by a scrapbook containing clippings and printed photographs on collegial sports activities, mainly rugby football, 1892-1897, some clippings of poetry associated with student life, 1894-1895, 1897 and printed photographs of William Dawson, Peter Redpath, the Redpath Library and the Applied Science Class of 1897. There is also correspondence and a speech arising from a class reunion in 1931.

Library Science Library

BURRITT FAMILY, 1834-1866

Walter H. Burritt was born in Upper Canada of Loyalist parents. From 1831 to 1835 he served a medical apprenticeship with Dr. Basil Church of Merrickville, Upper Canada, and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Western District, New York in 1834-1835. His son, Horatio Charles Burritt went to Bishop's College in 1859, but transferred to the Medical Faculty of McGill, where he graduated in 1863 as class valedictorian. He served as a medical officer with the Confederate Army in the American Civil War, and later practiced medicine in Ontario.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1834-1835, 1859-1863, 1866, 3 cm (M.G. 2087)

Walter H. Burritt's papers consist of course admission tickets, 1834-1835, and a letter of recommendation, 1835.

Horatio Charles Burritt's papers consist of course admission and matriculation tickets, 1860-1863, three letters of recommendation, 1863, a receipt for student fees, 1863, certificates, 1859-1860, 1863, 1866, and his valedictory address, 1863.

CANNON, EDITH, 1926-

Edith Cannon was born in New York City and earned her B.A. from McGill in 1948. In the summer of 1947 she participated in the first "Beaver Brigade" organized by the Canadian Committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, with the assistance of youth organizations and trade unions. The Brigade toured a number of countries in western and eastern Europe, participated in a youth Festival in Prague, and worked on reconstruction projects in Yugoslavia.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1947, 3 cm (M.G. 4045)

Papers relating to Edith Cannon's summer with the Beaver Brigade include a diary, postcards, documents, and notes for addresses about her experiences.

COLE, G. HERBERT, 1879-1976

After secondary education in Ottawa, Herbert Cole came to McGill where he earned his B.Sc. in 1904 and M.Sc. in 1905. He was a demonstrator in physics from 1905 to 1906, and deeply involved in the work of the Y.M.C.A. Under the aegis of the "Y", he taught science in China until 1923, when he undertook post-graduate work in physics at Columbia. He taught physics at Guilford College, North Carolina, and worked as guidance secretary in the Bronx Y.M.C.A. until 1929 when he was appointed Dean of Students at the University of Redlands in California. After his retirement, Cole worked in relief programmes in adult education, and as the manager of a gold mine.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photocopies, 1902-1903, 1969. 1 cm (M.G. 1027)

Printed and handwritten examination questions in engineering, 1902-1903, and photocopy of an autobiographical note.

COLE, GEORGE PERCY, fl 1888-1905

A native of Montréal, G. Percy Cole received his B.Sc. (1903), in electrical engineering, and M.Sc (1905) from McGill University. Later, he worked for the Dominion Glass Company in Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photographs, 1903. 1.5 cm (M.G. 3093)

A B.Sc. final year paper, co-authored with Kenneth McCaskill, William Herseman Thorpe and Charles Lech Trimingham titled "Repulsion Motor", 1903.

COTTON, THOMAS FORREST, 1884-1965

T.F. Cotton was born in Cowansville, Québec and received his B.A. in 1905 and his M.D.,C.M. in 1909 from McGill. He was a cardiologist and practiced in England. He had a great devotion to Sir William Osler and secured a place for the Osler Club of London in the new Royal College of Physicians. In his will Cotton endowed the Thomas F. Cotton Professorship in the History of Medicine at McGill.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1903-1909 (Acc. 431)

This collection primarily contains lecture notes taken by Cotton, 1903-1909, for courses in medicine, political science, history, French literature, English composition and literature. There is also a case book containing electrocardiograms and a volume of ophtalmology lecture notes with the name of George C. Hale on the flyleaf.

Library Science Library

DENIS, LEOPOLD GERMAIN, fl 1898-1923

Leopold Denis was born in France and graduated from McGill with a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering in 1899. He later became chief engineer of the Quebec-Jacques Cartier Electric Company in Québec City.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1898-1923, 10 cm (M.G. 2090)

The Denis papers comprise eight notebooks for engineering and physical science courses, 1898-1899, a few items of personal correspondence, 1913, 1916, certificates, and postcards from the Québec tercentenary, 1908.

DRURY, WALKER HERBERT, fl 1880-1909

Walker Herbert Drury received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1909.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1906-1908, 88 pp (Acc. 539)

These are bacteriology laboratory notebooks kept by Drury while a student at McGill, 1906-1908.

ELLIOTT FAMILY, 1909–ca 1956

Born in Danville, Québec, Roland Montague Elliott went from Danville Academy to Macdonald College, where he earned his B.Sc. in Agriculture in 1917. During the First World War he served with the 6th (later 7th) McGill Siege Battery. His sisters Elsie and Gwen operated an antique store in Danville.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1909-ca 1956, 10 cm (M.G. 2091)

R.M. Elliott's papers comprise notebooks for general science and agriculture courses, 1915-1916. His sister Elsie is represented by photographs, ca 1948-1956, and a Macdonald College School for Teachers examination, 1911.

ERICKSON, ARTHUR, 1924–

Arthur Erickson was born in Vancouver. His early ambitions to become an artist were encouraged by Lawren Harris of the Group of Seven. During the Second World War he was posted to Calcutta and Kuala Lumpur, and briefly considered a career in external affairs, but the experience of Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin West turned him finally in the direction of architecture. Erickson graduated from McGill in 1950 and travelled in Europe and the Middle East for three years on a McLennan Scholarship. On his return to Canada he worked for a number of Vancouver architects, and taught design at the Universities of Oregon and British Columbia. Erickson's designs for Simon Fraser University, the University of Lethbridge, pavillons at Expo 67 and Expo 70, as well as private residences and commercial buildings have won him wide recognition and numerous awards.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1950, 18 drawings

These Erickson papers comprise drawings for two student projects: an office complex and an arts centre for Vancouver.

FAY, John E., fl 1875–1876

John E. Fay received his Law degree from McGill in 1878.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 2 cm (M.G. 4060)

This student notebook on Roman and International Law, 1875-1876, may have belonged to J.E. Fay of Abercorn, Québec.

FEATHERSTON, JOHN HAMILTON, fl 1870–1898

A native of Montréal, John H. Featherston obtained his B.App.Sc. from McGill University in 1893.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Photographs, 1890s, 5 items (M.G. 3052)

These papers consist of photographs and programmes of McGill activities during the

1890s and include the invitation of the 1893 graduating class to the opening of the Macdonald Physics Building and a menu for a reunion dinner of the Applied Science class of 1893, 1898.

GOODING, CHARLES E., fl 1881-1884

Charles Gooding came from Barbados and earned his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1884.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1881-1882, 2 items (M.G. 2001)

Lecture notes taken by Gooding for two courses (chemistry and physiological chemistry) taught by Dr. G.P. Girdwood.

HAFFMANS, HEINRICH J., fl 1940-1944

Heinrich Haffmans earned a B.Sc. from McGill in 1940, and attended courses in the Engineering Faculty until 1945.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1944, .25 cm (M.G. 3090)

Student assignment "Engineering Reports 136" completed in 1944.

HOWARD, ROBERT, ca 1851-1888

Robert Howard graduated in medicine from McGill in 1874 with a M.D.,C.M. degree.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1871, 371 pp (Acc. 458)

Lecture notes on diseases of the lungs, heart and kidneys, 1871, taken by Howard at McGill University.

HURD, EDWARD P., fl 1861-1867

Edward Hurd received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1865.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1861-1867, n.d. (Acc. 477)

Hurd's papers include student lecture notes, n.d., notebooks, 1867 and McGill College certificates, 1861-1865.

JANES, JANET, 1976

Janet Janes was a student in the history department at McGill University.

Library Science Library

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1976, 1 item (M.G. 3013)

Paper entitled "Analysis and Discussion of the Incidence of Death Among the English Population of Montreal from the years 1869-1873", written for a history course in 1976.

JOLIVET, VINCENT M., 1930-

Vincent Jolivet was born in Shawinigan, and graduated in Mechanical Engineering from McGill in 1952. After obtaining his M.B.A., 1954 and Doctorate in Finance, 1957 from Harvard, he was appointed assistant Professor of Finance at the University of Washington. In 1966 he left to become Vice President of Rocket Research Corporation, and since 1972 he has worked as a freelance business, financial and economic consultant in Seattle.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1950, 1 cm (M.G. 4039)

This history of Dawson College from 1945 to 1950 was prepared in collaboration with David H. Kennedy (B.Eng. 1952, M.Eng. 1953, Dip.Man. and B.A. 1962).

KILBERTUS, MICHAEL, 1925-

Born in Yugoslavia, Michael Kilbertus attended Thomas D'Arcy McGee High School in Montréal. In 1948 he graduated from McGill with a B.Eng. degree in mechanical engineering.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1946, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3091)

Student essay on "Heat Treatment of Aluminium Alloys", 1946.

KYLE, MARY ELIZABETH, 1862

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1862, 3 items (M.G. 3065)

Three letters of recommendation for Kyle from Professors Hicks, Robins and Darvey of the McGill Normal School.

LIVINGSTON, GEORGE ALEXANDER, fl 1825-1863

George A. Livingston was born in Montréal in 1825, and attended courses in the Faculty of Medicine from 1852 to 1855.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1848-1863, 1 item (M.G. 2093)

Livingston's commonplace-book contains poems (some it would appear, of his own composition) and prose passages on love and various philosophical topics. They include extracts from J.W. Dawson's Archaia. He also used the book for lecture notes for medical courses; surgery (Dr. G. Campbell), chemistry (Dr. M.O. Sutherland) and pathology (Dr. William Fraser).

LIVINSON, ABRAHAM JACOB, 1889-1966

Abraham Jacob Livinson was born in Montréal and educated at the High School of Montreal. He received his B.A. from McGill in 1911, his B.C.L. in 1914, and his M.A. in 1916. His master's thesis was entitled "The Pedagogical Value and Psychical Influence of the Motion Picture on Present Day Educational Systems".

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photographs and Printed Materials, 1905-1964, 70 cm (M.G. 2094)

Most of the Livinson papers consists of lecture notes taken between 1905 and 1914 for undergraduate courses in philosophy, literature and history, and for courses in the Law Faculty. Two scrapbooks of clippings and photographs reflect Livinson's interest in Wilfred Laurier, ca 1916-1949, and Abraham Lincoln, 1923-1937; there are also two 'notebooks' of clippings on books on the art of writing, memorable quotations, and speeches, 1936. Livinson's journals, sometimes kept under his own name and sometimes under the pseudonyms 'André Penuel' or 'André Charles' consist primarily of philosophical reflections and aphorisms, 1936-1942, 1947-1948, 1952. A short essay on Barbados, 1936, is accompanied by photographs, and there are also a number of photographs of Montréal scenes. Livinson's autograph collection consists of letters from prominent men, largely Montrealers, in business and government.

LOCHHEAD, WILLIAM, 1864-1927

William Lochhead was born in Perth, Ontario and educated at McGill (B.A. 1885) and Cornell (M.A. 1895). After teaching in secondary schools and at the Ontario Collegiate Institute in Guelph, he joined the faculty at Macdonald College in 1905 as a Professor of entomology and zoology; his major research specialty was economic entomology. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1925.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, n.d., 1884-1885, 1 cm (M.G. 1049)

Lochhead's papers comprise 20 pages of notes on the relationship of ferns and bryophytes, and a volume of notes of Sir William Dawson's lectures in ordinary and honours geology courses.

LOMER, GERHARD RICHARD, 1882-1970

Gerhard Lomer was born in Montréal and graduated B.A. from McGill in 1903. He earned his Ph.D. in education from Columbia in 1910. From 1903 until 1907, Lomer taught English and education at McGill, and in 1920 he was appointed University Librarian, a position he held until his retirement in 1948. In 1927 he succeeded in upgrading McGill's Library School from a summer school to a full graduate course; from 1927 to 1947 he was the School's Director and Professor of Library Administration. Lomer also served as associate director of the University of Ottawa Library School, and as president of the Quebec Library Association (1932-1933) becoming honorary life president in 1937. He wrote a biography of Stephen Leacock and collaborated on educational textbooks.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1900-1903, ca 1938-1950, 1960, 1964, 12 cm (M.G. 2095)

The bulk of Lomer's papers consists of lecture notes from undergraduate courses in English, philosophy and classics, 1900-1903. Materials stemming from his later career include some personal financial records, 1935, addresses on library topics, ca 1938-1950, and a bibliography of his published works, 1960.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1921-1952, 3 cm

The papers include correspondence between Casey A. Wood and Prof. O. Haab, 1921; typescript and original manuscript copy, in scrapbook form, of article "On Listening to Birds", by Lomer, 1952; Lomer's typewritten manuscript of a bibliography of the writings of Casey A. Wood, 1938; and other records apparently from Lomer's Office, ca 1935.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1901, 2 cm (New MSS)

Essay entitled "Logic; Deductive and Inductive" written in 1901 while Lomer was a student at McGill.

MacKAY, FREDERICK HOLLAND, 1884-1947

F.H. Mackay was born in Prince Edward Island in 1884 and educated at the Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown. After a period in a C.P.R. construction camp in Western Canada, Mackay came to McGill to study medicine. He graduated in 1912. His experiences in France during the First World War determined his interest in neurology, and he was assistant neurologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital and later neurologist at the Montreal General Hospital.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1910-1911, 28 cm (Acc. 244)

Lecture notes in medicine, 1910-1911, taken by Mackay at McGill University. They record the following lectures: Frederick Gault Finley on heart trouble, William Fawcett Hamilton on medicine, Henri Amédée Lafleur on the respiratory system and Charles Ferdinand Martin on neurology.

MALLOCH, WILLIAM B, fl 1863-1867

Malloch received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1867.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1863-1867, 66 items (Acc. 169)

Documents relating to the medical education of William B. Malloch, at McGill University, 1863-1867.

MAYEROVITCH, DAVID, 1941-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1964, 120 pp (New MSS)

Mayerovitch's "The Man in the green flannel suit" with music by Mike Blumenstein was the 1964 Red and White Revue at McGill.

McDONALD, PERCY ELLICOTT, 1887-1976

A native of Hamilton, Percy McDonald graduated from McGill in 1913 in Civil Engineering but never practiced this profession. He became a war photographer with W.J. Johnson during the First World War. In 1923, McDonald earned a degree in dentistry from the University of Toronto and practiced dentistry until the outbreak of World War II, when he again took up military photography.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1907-1916, 1921, 1963, 72 cm (M.G. 2096)

McDonald retained his lecture notes for every course he took at McGill, together with laboratory notebooks and student projects. There are also a few notes from his dental course. Photographs concentrate on student outings and entertainments, engineering field trips, family portraits, and the Quebec Bridge disaster.

McGARRY, JAMES, fl 1856-1858

James McGarry received his M.C.,C.M. from McGill in 1858.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1856-1858 (Acc. 258)

These lecture notes on the practice of medicine, 1856-1858, were taken by McGarry from lectures given by Andrew Fernando Holmes at McGill Medical College.

McKECHNIE, DAVID WILLIAM, fl 1876-1921

A native of Dundas, Ontario, David W. McKechnie obtained his M.D., C.M. from McGill University in 1903.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials, 1902-1905, 1921, 5 items (M.G. 3011)

These papers consist of four autographed menus of Medical Class and Reunion dinners, 1902-1905, 1921, and his M.D., C.M. diploma, 1903.

McLAREN, JOHN HAROLD, fl 1879-1947

A native of Osceola, Ontario, John McLaren graduated with a B.Sc. in electrical engineering from McGill in 1901. He later practiced as an engineer.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1901, 1904-1905, 1947, 1 cm (M.G. 3092)

McLaren's papers contain a notebook of lectures for an engineering course, 1901 copies of operating costs for the Union Light, Heat and Power Co., 1904-1905; and a certificate from the Engineering Institute of Canada, 1947.

McLEAN, CALVIN STOWE, 1889-1970

Calvin S. McLean emigrated to South Africa in 1910, after receiving his B.Sc. from McGill University. He was a pioneer in the development of South African gold and uranium mining. McLean also served on various committees and commissions and was chairman of the Prevention of Accidents Committee of the Chamber of Mines.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1909-1910, 15 cm (M.G. 2097)

McLean's papers comprise lecture notes for courses in chemistry, mathematics, geology and mining, 1909-1910.

McLENNAN, HUGH, ca 1913

Hugh McLennan studied architecture at McGill before enlisting in 1914. He served as Sergeant, 5th Battery, C.F.A. and was killed at Ypres, 26 April 1915. The Hugh McLennan Memorial Travelling Scholarship in Architecture was established in his memory.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1913, 4 drawings

McLennan's papers comprise four drawings executed by him as a student of architecture.

MINER, GEORGE DENIS, 1893-1917

George Miner was born in Granby, Québec, and graduated from the Faculty of Applied Science in 1916. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and served in France, where he died in 1917.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, ca 1900-1916, 32 cm (M.G. 4026)

Miner's papers comprise two elementary school notebooks, and a full series of lecture notes, assignments, and laboratory projects, largely in Mechanical Engineering, produced during his course at McGill.

MONTGOMERY, THOMAS E., fl 1869-1892

Born in Phillipsburg, Québec, Thomas E. Montgomery received a B.A. degree from Bishop's University. He pursued further studies in medicine at McGill University; however, he only attended two sessions, between 1890 and 1892, and left without completing his degree.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1891-1892, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3097)

The collection consists of T.E. Montgomery's annoted copy of Notes on the Practice of Medicine (lectures by Dr. George Ross of McGill's Medical College), 1891-1892.

MOULTON, SUMNER E., fl 1954

Moulton received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1955.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescript, 1954, 20 p (Acc. 524)

Student essay in psychiatry entitled "The doctor patient relationship" by Sumner E. Moulton written at McGill, 1953 for the Faculty of Medicine, 3rd year.

MOWATT, E. RAE (MRS. GEORGE CHRISTIE), 1884-

Rae Mowatt was born in Fredericton, the daughter of A.J. Mowatt, who in 1894 became pastor of the Erskine Church in Montréal. She received her B.A. from McGill in 1906, and in 1915 married George Christie, a Presbyterian clergyman who served in various Maritime communities.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy, ca 1904-1960, 4 cm (M.G. 2099)

This copy of Mowatt's commonplace-book contains poems, some of them original compositions by herself or McGill friends; clippings, principally of poetry; and a few items of family correspondence.

MUNRO, ALEXANDER, 1845-1941

Alexander Munro was born in Montréal. Having left school at a young age in order to work in a drugstore, he nonetheless contrived to save enough money to attend McGill University, whence he graduated in medicine in 1878. After an internship in St. Thomas' Hospital, London, and post-doctoral work in Edinburgh and Paris, he returned to Montréal to establish a practice in which he continued until 1931.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1876, 3 cm (M.G. 4055)

Munro's papers comprise a draft of his thesis on tuberculosis, together with a good copy of a supplementary chapter on pulmonary tuberculosis.

NICHOLLS, ALBERT GEORGE, 1871-1946

A native of Shotley Bridge, England, Albert G. Nicholls came to Montréal as a boy. After obtaining his B.A. (1890), M.A. (1893) and M.D. (1894) from McGill, he undertook post-graduate study in Germany and Austria. He received his D.Sc. in 1909, and worked as a pathologist at the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals. He was Assistant Professor of pathology at McGill from 1904 to 1916, and Assistant Professor of bacteriology from 1908 until 1911. In 1914, he went to Dalhousie University as

Professor of pathology and bacteriology, and was appointed Pathologist for Nova Scotia. He returned to Montréal in 1925 and in 1929 became editor of the Canadian Medical Association's Journal. He retired in 1943.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials and Photographs, 1894-95, 1924, 3 items (M.G. 3032)

Nicholl's papers contain sessional tickets, 1887-1890, and photographs of the McGill medical class of 1894 (taken in 1924) and of the resident staff of Royal Victoria Hospital, 1894-1895. Both include Nicholls.

NOBLE, CHARLES THOMPSON, 1831-1932

Born in Markham, Ontario Charles Thompson Noble entered McGill's Medical School in 1853 but left two years later to finish his medical studies at the University of Vermont. He spent his entire professional life as a general practioner in the village of Sutton in the Lake Simcoe District of Ontario. Included among his patients was the young Stephen Leacock. His son, Charles Thompson Noble, graduated from the McGill Medical School in 1890 and succeeded him in his Sutton practice.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1853-1854, 1 item (M.G. 3040)

Admission ticket for R. Palmer Howard's anatomy course at McGill, with a note from Dr. Howard on the reverse, 1853-1854.

O'BRIAN, ROBERT STUART BROCK, fl 1852-1873

Robert O'Brian, a native of L'Orignal, Ontario, graduated with a M.D., C.M. degree from McGill in 1873.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies, 1872-1873, 7 items (M.G. 3005)

Photocopies of typed transrcripts of O'Brian's letters to his family during his years at McGill describe student life and amusements, as well as the perennial theme of lack of funds.

PALMER, FREDERICK, fl 1963-1964

Frederick Palmer obtained his Bachelor of Architecture degree from McGill University in 1964.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm, 1963, 1 reel (M.G. 3061)

Microfilm copy of Palmer's research project entitled An Historical Study of the McGill Students' Union, 1963.

PARSONS, BERNICE E.M., fl 1919-1920

Bernice Parsons was a student in the teacher training programme at Macdonald College (1919-1920).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1919-1920, 1.5 cm (M.G. 4071)

This volume is a friendship book in which Bernice Parsons' classmates wrote verse or sentiments. The book also served as a scrapbook of memorabilia, such as dance and concert programmes, birthday cards, and verses on Dean Laird, Mr. Percival, and the College menu.

PATERSON, EDWARD RUSSELL, 1887-

E. Russell Paterson was born in Montréal, the son of W.S. Paterson (see Section XII, Private and Domestic), and took his B.A. from McGill in 1909. After serving in the First World War, he returned to Montréal to become secretary of the Boy Scouts Association of Québec. From his mid-60's until his retirement at the age of 81, he gave courses at Sir George Williams University in astronomy, geology, and the history of science.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1904-ca 1920, 14 cm (M.G. 4076)

Paterson's student notebooks cover courses in geology, petrography, and English literature. A post-card from Frank Dawson Adams is also included.

PISHKER, FRANCES, fl 1967

Frances Pishker obtained her Bachelor of Nursing degree from McGill University in 1967.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy, 1967, 60 pp (M.G. 3058)

A paper written by Pishker for a sociology course discusses "The Lubavitcher Hassidim of Montreal: with special emphasis on the institution of education".

PUGSLEY, WILLIAM HOWARD, 1912-

Born in Montréal, William H. Pugsley obtained his B.Com. in 1934 and Ph.D. in 1950 from McGill, and an M.B.A. in 1936 from Harvard. He was Assistant Professor of management from 1954 to 1960, Associate Professor from 1960 to 1970, Professor of management from 1970 to 1980. Professor Emeritus since 1981, is the author of Canadian Business Organization and Management (1965), among other works.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed and Films, 1932-1935, 2 cm (M.G. 3001)

Pugsley's papers concern his contacts with McGill economics professors during his senior year and as a recent graduate, and his enthusiasm for McGill sports.

His correspondence comprises a letter from Prof. J.P. Day, 1934, responding to Pugsley's view on the roles of government and the banks in the extension of credit, and two letters from Stephen Leacock, one, 1934, commending a review-article by Pugsley, the second, 1935, declining an invitation to give an address. A number of clippings from the McGill Daily and city newspapers record McGill sports events, ca 1932. Two reels of film provide campus views, interior views of classrooms, and sport events at McGill.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Typescript, 1959, 3.5 cm (M280.Bd283)

Return to sea is the typescript of an autobiography of a former naval man.

RAPHAEL, S. BERNARD, fl 1940-1941

Bernard Raphael received his B.Sc. in 1943 and his B.S.W. in 1947, both from McGill.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1 cm (M.G. 4061)

A paper on socialized medicine for the Sociology course 1A, 1940-1941.

REIGHLEY, RONALD S., 1967

Ronald S. Reighley was a student in the School for Graduate Nurses at McGill University.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy and Photographs, 1967, 3 cm (M.G. 3056)

A copy of Reighley's sociology term paper on Caughnawaga Indians, with illustrative photographs.

ROSS, DOROTHY JEAN, fl 1926-1974

Dorothy Ross was born in Montréal and earned her B.A. from McGill in 1930. While teaching at Connaught School she worked for her M.A. in history (1932), and was an assistant in the History Department during the 1933-34 session. Due to a Moyse Travelling Fellowship she was able to spend the remainder of 1934 and 1935 in England conducting research for her doctoral thesis on English justices of the peace in the 16th century. In 1939 she became McGill's first woman Ph.D. In 1936 she began teaching at the High School for Girls, where she became Vice-Principal in 1951 and Principal in 1958. She retired in 1965.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1926-1974, 14 cm (M.G. 3079)

The bulk of Ross's papers consist of student notebooks for McGill history courses, 1926-1930. There is also a notebook of her pencil sketches of professors, 1927-1928, autograph memoirs of Muriel Wilson, Vice-Principal of the High School for Girls, and some correspondence with the McGill Archives regarding family papers, 1974.

ROSS, WILLIAM BRUCE, 1905-1955

W. Bruce Ross was born in Montréal, and earned his B.Sc. (1930) and M.Sc. (1931) degrees from McGill. As an undergraduate he was particularly active with the Red and White Revue as author, song writer, producer. He joined the Mathematics Department as lecturer in 1932, and was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1942. He was the first Warden of Douglas Hall, and served as assistant registrar from 1946 until his death.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1919-1938 (M.G. 4047)

The bulk of Ross's papers comprise memoribilia of the Red and White Revue, including lyrics of original songs, programmes, clippings and photographs. Also included are news reports and certificates relating to Ross's student achievements, and a satirical "report" on Douglas Hall, 1938.

RUTTAN, ROBERT FULFORD, 1856-1930

A native of Napanee, Ontario, Robert Ruttan received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill University in 1884. He had a long association with McGill, commencing in 1886 as assistant to the professor of chemistry in the Medical Faculty. He became chairman of the Department of Chemistry in 1913, a position he held until 1928, and served as Dean of Graduate Studies from 1924 to 1927. He was emeritus Dean of Graduate Studies from 1928 to 1929.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1881-1915, 6 cm (M.G. 3002)

This archive consists largely of Ruttan's notes on general pathology and physiology lectures given by William Osler as well as a second series of notes on physiology, 1881-1882.

SAFDIE, MOSHE, 1938-

Architect Moshe Safdie was born in Haifa (now in Israel) and graduated in architecture from McGill in 1961. After serving an apprenticeship with architectural firms in Montréal and Philadelphia, he became well known through his design for "Habitat" at Expo 67. He has since worked on housing projects and innovative urban designs, notably the Western Wall Plaza in Jerusalem, largely in Israel and North America. Safdie held a visiting professorship at McGill in 1970, and was appointed Davenport Professor of Architecture at Yale in 1971. In 1975 he went to the Desert Research Institute of Ben-Gurion University as Professor of Architecture, and since 1978 has been director of the School of Urban Design at Harvard.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, 1960, 32 drawings and booklet

Safdie's student project for the final year of his architectural course at McGill, an extension to Redpath Library, consists of 32 drawings and a small descriptive booklet.

Library Science Library

SIMPSON, THOMAS, 1883-1918

SEE SECTION IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

SPRENGER, ERIC ALOYS, 1919-

Born in Québec City, Eric A. Sprenger was educated at Rothesay Collegiate School, in Saint John, New Brunswick, and at Hoscote School, Montréal. He enrolled at McGill in Mechanical Engineering in 1931 and obtained his Bachelor of Engineering in 1940. His brother was William P. Sprenger.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1926-1940, 21 cm (M.G. 3003)

Sprenger's papers comprise course materials, and items reflecting sports and social activities at McGill in the 1930s. Apart from an annotated high-school geometry text, Sprenger's course materials are from his years at McGill. They comprise class and tutorial notes from each of the four years of the Engineering course. Also included in this series are exercises in freehand and mechanical drawing, 1930, and the outlines, drafts, and typed copies of summer essays for 1934, 1937, and 1939, on paper-making machines.

Other reflections of student life are provided by copies of the McGill Daily for 21 November 1938 and November 29 1940 (the latter reporting the death of William Sprenger) and a song-sheet for an Engineering 'Smoker', 1935. A large scrapbook of newspaper clippings and programmes for swimming meets at McGill and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association gives particular attention to William Sprenger's participation, 1926-1935.

SPRENGER, WILLIAM PATERSON, 1911-1940

Born in North Bay, Ontario, William Sprenger was educated in private schools in England and Saint John, New Brunswick. He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1931 and his B.C.L. in 1934. During his university years, and afterwards when he worked in the legal section of Canadian Industires, Ltd., he was an outstanding champion swimmer. He was also an amateur pilot, and at the outbreak of World War II, he joined the No. 1 Fighter Squadron of the R.C.A.F. He was killed during the Battle of Britain when his plane was shot down near Loch Lomond, Scotland.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials and Photographs, 1918-1961, 15 cm (M.G. 3004)

These papers concern two aspects of Sprenger's career: his school and college record, and his death and subsequent memorials.

Sprenger's school records comprise reports from his school in England, 1918, and from Rothesay Collegiate School, Saint John, 1921-1926, together with a copy of the R.C.S. magazine recording his graduation, 1927, and a letter to his father, 1926. Two photographs of the Rothesay Football team, 1924, 1926, show Sprenger as captain. His McGill years are documented by matriculation, 1927, and graduation, 1931, certificates, convocation programmes, 1931 and 1934 and an official transcript of marks, 1933. His sports prowess is reflected by the programme of a Quebec Swimming Association competition organized by Sprenger in 1936 and by seven photographs of athletic and swimming teams in which Sprenger participated while at McGill. Various sports certificates, and Sprenger's amateur pilot's licence, 1939, also survive.

His death in action is recorded by about eight letters of condolence to his parents from Air Force officers and chaplain, as well as his flying mates. They enclose Sprenger's 'Wings' and photographs of him and of his grave. Printed tributes to Sprenger from newspapers, and the house magazines of Canadian Industries, Ltd and of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association are supplemented by other periodical articles on the R.C.A.F. and the Battle of Britain.

STRUTHERS, ROBERT BAXTER, 1858-

R.B. Struthers received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill University in 1883.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1880 (Acc. 282)

Lecture notes taken by Robert Struthers at McGill Medical College, including notes on pathology, surgery and ophthalmology. Lecturers include Robert Palmer Howard, Sir Thomas George Roddick and Sir William Osler.

TOBIN, WILLIAM, 1864-1955

William Tobin was born in England and came to Canada as a young man. In 1903 he took a job as a laboratory assistant in the Faculty of Medicine, and two years later he became caretaker of the Medical Students' Reading Room and porter of the Medical Building, a post he held until his retirement in 1937. Tobin was elected as "King Cook III", guest of honour and the focus of elaborate satire and practical joking at Medical student banquets from 1913 until 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, ca 1903-1940, 5 cm (M.G. 1097)

Tobin's papers consist of a scrapbook and photo album containing programmes, menus and newspaper clippings concerning the "King Cook" celebrations, 1911-1927, newspaper obituaries and photographs of Medical Faculty professors, programmes for social events of the Medical Society, Pharmaceutical Society and the McGill Employees Association (of which Tobin was secretary) and letters of recommendation from the Medical Students Society, 1921-1931.

TWEED, ROBERTA BEVERLY, 1942-

After attending Dawson College, Beverly Tweed was admitted into the second year of the CEGEP program of McGill in 1972. Majoring in psychology, she graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from McGill in 1975. As a special student in McGill's Faculty of Science she followed additional courses during the 1975-1976 academic session.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1972-1976, 1.3 m (M.G. 3064)

The greater part of the Tweed papers is course materials, composed of lecture notes in psychology, sociology, anthropology, political science, geography, history, French and English, as well as term papers and assignments (with their research notes) and examinations. There is also correspondence with McGill offices on student matters.

VALENTINE, HUGH ALLEN INGLIS, 1904-

Hugh Valentine was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came to Canada as a child. He graduated in architecture from McGill in 1928.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1928, 7 notebooks and 1 drawing

Valentine's papers comprise a design for a church submitted as a student project and seven student notebooks, largely for courses given by Ramsey Traquair.

WATTS, WILLIAM JOHN, 1846-1917

Born in Drummondville, Québec, William John Watts was a son of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Nugent Watts, a landowner and member of the House of Assembly for the Province of Canada, and Charlotte Sheppard. He was educated at the High School Department of McGill College, 1861-1862 and the Military School of Instruction at Québec, 1864. He received an honours B.A. degree in classics in 1866 and a B.C.L. degree in 1869 from McGill University. Admitted to the Bar in 1869, he pursued his law practice in Drummondville. In 1882 he married May Louisa Millar. He sat as a Conservative and later as a Liberal member for Drummond-Arthabaska in the Provincial Assembly of Québec. In 1901 he resigned his seat to become the Registrar for Montréal West.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1861-1866, 1.25 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of William John Watts papers pertain to his student days and consists of a daily diary from his days at the High School, 1861, certificates and lists of expenses from his stay at the School of Military Instruction, and admission tickets, receipts and bills for personal expenses, mainly clothing purchases for his stay at McGill University, 1863-1866. Also included is correspondence from his parents on their farming and social activities, 1861-1866.

WHITWELL, WILLIAM PETER OLCOTT, 1835-1892

W.P.O. Whitwell received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1860.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1856-1860, 18 cm (Acc. 280)

These lecture notes in medicine, 1856-1860, were taken by Whitwell at McGill. The notes record lectures in physiology, pathology, materia medica, practice of medicine and surgery. Lecturers include Drs. W. Fraser, W. Wright, A.F. Holmes and G.W. Campbell.

WISDOM FAMILY PAPERS, fl 1897-1911

Three daughters of the Wisdom family of Saint John, New Brunswick, graduated from McGill in the first decade of this century: Katharine Forrester Wisdom (B.A. 1903), Jane Barnes Wisdom (B.A. 1907) and Elizabeth Bell Wisdom (B.A. 1909).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, printed materials, photocopies and photographs, 1897-1911, 20 cm (M.G. 2015)

This archive contains letters and copies of letters, from the Wisdom sisters to one another, describing their experiences at Royal Victoria College, 1900-1908. There is also a letter from Stephen Leacock, accepting an invitation to deliver an address, and two from Hilda Oakeley to Mrs. Wisdom. Programmes (particularly of R.V.C. plays and sports events), clippings, and photographs are also included. There are also course notes for C.W. Colby's Renaissance history and William Caldwell's history of modern philosophy.

III. EDUCATION

SPECIAL COLLECTION: PROTESTANT EDUCATION IN QUEBEC, 1816-1868

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1816-1868, 10 cm (CH286.Bd214)

This collection of original documents concerning Protestant education in Quebec was assembled by E.I. Rexford for his history of the High School of Montreal. The bulk of this material dates from the 1830s and 1840s, and includes a 300 page report on the Jesuit Estates, 1839, a summary of educational legislation, 1838, grammar school returns from Canada West, 1842, and a number of surveys and accounts.

ANONYMOUS: SCHOOLBOY, 1809-1921

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1809-1821, 10 pp (New MSS)

This account book of unknown origin, is a record of expenses for one boy's schooling (tuition, clothing, books, etc.).

COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUTES' SOCIETY, 1920-1926

The Commercial and Technical High School, administered by the Protestant Board, stood for many years on Sherbrooke Street, Montréal, and provided training for clerical and technical occupations. The Graduates' Society was formed in 1920.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1920-1926, 6 cm (M.G. 4056)

The records of this society comprise a minute book, 1920-1926, a register of members, and some unbound papers (drafts of constitution, membership lists, correspondence).

GAGNE, LOUIS, fl 1808-1809

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1808-1809, 2 items (New MSS)

Cahier de notes de Louis Gagné des cours de physique et de métaphysique de l'abbé Demers au Séminaire de Québec.

MacFARLANE, DUNCAN, 1771-1857

Duncan MacFarlane was born in Auchingray, Scotland. He was educated for the Anglican church at the University of Glasgow (D.D. 1806). From 1824 until his death, he was Principal of Glasgow University and minister of the High Church, Glasgow.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1828-1857, 4 cm (M14.Bd24)

These 29 letters to MacFarlane are mostly communications from the Rectors of the University.

MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL AND THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 1858-1965

Founded on the Scottish model, the High School of Montreal replaced the Royal Grammar School in 1843, with the Rev. George F. Simpson as its first Rector. The direction of the High School was transferred to McGill in 1853, when it was renamed the High School of McGill College, but in 1870 the School passed under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners. The High School for Girls formed a separate division from 1875 to 1965.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1855-1960, 3.8 m (M.G. 1060)

Most of this archive documents the High School for Girls. The administrative records comprise prospecti for both High Schools, registers of attendance, 1875-1896, examinations, 1855-1858, 1884-1888, fees, 1863-1869, and corporal punishment, 1892-1896, 1949-1960, and memoranda from the Rector applying to either the boys' division or to both High Schools, 1897-1904. There are also working notes for teachers, 1902-1903, 1921-1931, and scrapbooks of programmes, clippings and notes concerning activities in both schools, covering the years 1913 to 1960. Examination papers, 1872-1882, a guest book, 1919-1943, an annotated address book of High School for Girls staff prepared by Principal L.M. Hendrie, 1911-1945, and photographic portraits of the Principals of the High School for Girls round out this series.

Student activities are reflected not only in the official scrapbooks, but also in minute books, photograph albums and scrapbooks of the High School for Girls' Athletic Association, 1912-1913, Literary and Debating Society, 1906-1908, and English Club, 1935-1940. There are a large number of photographs of girls' sports teams, 1915-1941, as well as a scrapbook of clippings on the activity of High School for Girls Alumnae, 1953-1956.

MONTREAL LADIES EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, 1871-1891

In 1871 a group of prominent Montréal women founded, on the model of the Ladies' Educational Association of Edinburgh, the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association. Their aim was to provide university level courses, with examinations and certificates, and with the support of McGill Principal J.W. Dawson, they secured Dawson himself and a number of other McGill professors as teachers. The standards of instruction were high, and the success and enthusiasm of the women students was an important moral factor in securing the admission of women to McGill in 1884. As the function of the Association came to be absorbed by McGill, it ceased operations in 1885.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1871-1891, 20 cm (M.G. 1053)

The official records of the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association comprise minutes of the General and Executive Committees, 1871-1885; an account book, 1871-1885; a fee register, 1880-1885; a list of students of the M.L.E.A. and after 1885 of McGill, 1881-1890; a register of certificates granted, including comments on the student's performance, 1871-1885; and printed prospecti and annual reports. A 'Register of

Teachers', 1871-1881, contains advertisements for school teachers and governesses.

PARMALEE, GEORGE WILLIAM, 1860-1941

A native of Waterloo, Québec, G.W. Parmalee was educated at McGill Normal School and Queen's University (B.A. 1889). From 1886 to 1888, he was headmaster of the McGill Model School, and also lectured at the Normal School. In 1891 he was appointed provincial Director of Protestant Education, a position he held until his retirement in 1931. He was also the author of a number of historical works, including a study of the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1898-1945, 60 cm (M.G. 1065)

Parmalee's papers document his activities as Director of Protestant Education. They comprise scrapbooks of newspaper clippings on Québec education, 1924-1945, and a letterbook containing copies of confidential letters emanating from his office, 1898-1900.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES/PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF LACHINE, 1892-1955

The Protestant Board of School Trustees of Lachine was established in the 19th century, and in 1924 raised to the status of a commission. It was responsible for taxes and fees, engaging teachers, building and maintaining schools, and other administrative aspects of education. The primary administrative officer was the Secretary-General: by 1910, his functions had grown so far beyond the mandate to keep minutes and accounts that a second administrative officer was named, the Superintendent. Eventually the Commissioners had six schools in Lachine, Dorval and Lasalle under their control. The Secretary-Treasurers for the period covered by these records were Alex Bissett (1895-1908), Hector Campbell (1908-1913), Sylvester George Grimston (1914-1932), H.G. Hatcher (1932-1945) and V. Vernon. H.G. Hatcher was simultaneously Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1892-1955, 3.5 m (M.G. 3074)

These are the papers of the Secretary-Treasurer for the period 1892-1955. They cover his financial and administrative activities, but do not include the Commission's official minutes, or records of individual schools. Financial records include assessment rolls, 1903-1925, a ledger of tax assessments and payments, 1911-1914, statements of revenue and expenditures, 1900-1910, 1918-1924, and a cash book, 1936-1943. Administrative functions are documented by correspondence files. Correspondents include the provincial Department of Public Instruction, the City of Lachine, teachers, banks, commercial firms involved in school maintenance, suppliers, other school boards, and parents. The emphasis throughout is on financial matters, personnel, and school buildings, with some material on curriculum, use of schools by outside groups, and student activities.

REXFORD, ELSON IRVING, 1850-1936

Elson I. Rexford was born in South Bolton, Québec. After studies at the McGill Normal School, he taught in public schools from 1868 to 1871. He received his B.A. from McGill in 1876, and in the same year was ordained; he then joined the staff of the High School of Montreal, where he rose to the rank of assistant headmaster. From 1882 to 1891 he served as English Secretary of the Provincial Department of Public

Instruction and later as Director of Protestant Education. Rexford returned to the High School of Montreal as Rector in 1891, and in 1903 left to take up the principalship of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. In 1928 he retired as Principal Emeritus.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1883, 2 items (M.G. 3059)

Two letters to Rexford from S.P. Robins, Secretary and Superintendent for the Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal, discuss the affairs of the McGill Normal School, 1883.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1932, 4 cm (CH270.Bd221)

Rexford's papers comprise manuscript and typescript drafts of his High School of Montreal: the development of Secondary Education 1800-1932, ca 1932. For Rexford's colleciton of background material, see the Special Collection: Protestant Education in Québec.

ROSS, JOHN W., fl 1910-1945

A chartered accountant, Ross was born in Montréal in 1870. He was a member of P.S. Ross and Sons, Accountants. Awarded an Hon. LL.D., by McGill in 1925, Ross served on the Board of Governors from 1910-1945.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, ca 1910-ca 1940, 40 cm (M.G. 4068)

Ross compiled most of these papers as a Governor of McGill University and particularly with fund raising campaigns in 1911 and the Centennial Campaign of 1921. There is a scrapbook on the 1911 campaign and a volume containing plans for the 1920-1921 campaign. Included are addresses given to church groups, 1922-1940 and a general business letterbook, 1912-1916. There is also a file of correspondence relating to the search for a Principal in 1935.

ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF MONTREAL, 1845

In 1821 the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning applied for the permanent establishment of public schools at Montréal and Québec which were called Royal Grammar Schools. From 1818 to 1846 the Royal Grammar School in Montréal, having amalgamated with "The Classical and Mathematical School", was the leading secondary school in the city, with Alexander Skakel as Headmaster. In 1846 the High School of Montreal absorbed the Royal Grammar School.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1845, 1 item (M.G. 1068)

A memorial, on parchment, records the laying of the cornerstone of the Royal Grammar School by Lord Metcalfe.

Library Science Library

SERVICE FOR ADMISSION TO COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY (SACU), 1966-

The Service for Admission to College and University (SACU) was incorporated in 1966 as an inter-provincial, inter-university organization to offer a national testing programme for university and college entrance. It was established under the auspices of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the Canadian Educational Association, la Fédération des collèges classiques, and committees of the provincial ministries of Education.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1965-1968, 15 cm (M.G. 3088)

The reports, minutes, correspondence and notes included in this archive are those of Colin M. McDougall, Registrar of McGill University, as President and Chairman of the Board of SACU. They include proposals for the establishment of the organization, minutes of administrative bodies, and correspondence about financial support, testing criteria, and appointements.

SKAKEL, ALEXANDER, 1776-1846

Born in Scotland, Alexander Skakel received his M.A. from King's College, Aberdeen in 1797. Two years later he came to Canada and established a school in Québec. He shortly transferred to Montréal, and from 1800 to 1818 his "Classical and Mathematical School" was the main educational institution of the English-speaking population. Skakel's school was absorbed into the Royal Grammar School in 1818, and he remained as Principal until his death. Skakel was active in promoting the scientific life of the city through the Montreal Natural History Association and the Montreal General Hospital.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies, 1836 and 1847 (M.G. 3080)

Skakel's papers comprise photocopies of his will, 1836, and a schedule of scientific apparatus bequeathed to McGill College, 1847.

STE-SOPHIE PROTESTANT SCHOOL, SCOTLAND, QUEBEC, 1914-1937

In 1914, a group of Jewish farmers at Ste-Sophie in Terrebonne County formed a committee to establish a public school under the Protestant School Commission. The purpose of the school was to provide both general and Jewish education. Classes were taught in English in the mornings, and in Hebrew in the afternoon; later, the Hebrew element in the programme was detached and placed under a special commission.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm, 1914-1937, 1 reel (M.G. 4024)

The Trustees' Minute Book records negotiations for establishing the school, engaging teachers, fees, the maintenance of the building, and the curriculum. About one-third of the minutes are in Hebrew script. The school trustees' meetings occasionally took on the character of a general town assembly and general topics such as agricultural assistance to immigrants were discussed.

IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUGEN ZEICHNUNGEN, ca 1860-1861

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1860-1861, 17 cm (Acc. 352)

Ophthalmological drawings of diseased eyes, ca 1860-1861.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America includes correspondence from a number of scientists, such as Louis Agassiz, Alexander Graham Bell, Charles Darwin, Michael Faraday and Thomas Edison as well as medical men such as Sir William Osler and Joseph Lister. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Book Department.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: CORRESPONDENCE/AUTOGRAPHS OF NATURALISTS, 17th to 20th CENTURIES

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 17th to 20th centuries, 5.4 m

This collection of letters of naturalists is regarded as valuable and important because of the subjects discussed and the insight given into the scientific life and character of the writers, their work, and their opinions. Over the course of ten years or more, the library has collected over 25,000 letters and unpublished manuscripts by many prominent zoological writers from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. Included are Bowdler Sharpe, Joseph Grinnell, Alexander Wetmore, Charles Richmond, Clinton Hart Merriam, Elliott Coues, Robert Ridgway, and Casey Wood.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: BETHUNE, NORMAN, 1890-1939

Norman Bethune is best known for his work as surgeon with the Chinese Eighth Route Army in the war with Japan. Educated at the universities of Toronto and Edinburgh, Bethune served as a medical officer in the First World War, held teaching appointments at McGill and served as a surgeon for the Spanish Government, 1936-1937, before going to China.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts and Photocpies, 1925-1942, 1970-1974, ca 110 items (Acc. 368, 383, 443, 513, 514 re Papers; 308, 360, 445, 449, 615 re memorabilia; 329, 355, 356, 361, 362, 442, 494, 594, 655 re newspaper clippings)

The collection pertaining to Norman Bethune contains incoming and outgoing correspondence, including letters between Bethune and Ted Allan, Frances Penny and A.R.E. Coleman, 1925-1942. Also included are some notes and reminiscences by Ted

Allan; memorabilia, including photographs and Chinese commemorative stamps; and newspaper clippings relating to Bethune, 1970-1974.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: DARWIN, CHARLES ROBERT, 1809-1882

Charles Darwin, the English naturalist, is the father of modern evolutionary theory.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1869-1909, 8 cm (Acc. 480)

Papers relating to Charles Darwin include correspondence concerning Darwiniana 1908-1909, a manuscript draft of "Insectivorous plants", signed cheques and photographs. Among correspondents are W.E. Darwin, Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, and Alfred Russell Wallace.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HUNT, JOHN, fl 1777-1842

John Hunt was a British ornithologist.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 2 vols

This collection, "Hunt miscellany", consists of letters from Captain H.S. Gladstone and A.R. Grand concerning Hunt's British Ornithology.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MEATH HOSPITAL AND COUNTY DUBLIN INFIRMARY, DUBLIN, 1841

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1841 (Acc 262)

Clinical reports, 1841, attributed to the Meath Hospital.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA, 1901-

The Medical Council of Canada was established in 1901 by an Act of Parliament. Its purpose was to establish uniform professional qualification procedures in all provinces, maintain a register of medical practitioners and set standards for inclusion, establish a board of examiners, facilitate registration of Canadian physicians in the U.K., and promote consistency and cooperation in provincial medical legislation. Its membership is drawn from provincial medical councils, and from the body of practitioners at large.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, and Printed Materials, 1913-1961, 20 cm (M.G. 4050)

Half of these records consist of printed annual announcements (including Canadian Medical Register) from 1914 to 1961. The remainder consists of a number of files on "old controversies" stripped from the MCC files in 1955 and sent to Dr. D. Sclater Lewis. Some of the controversies concerned a move to amalgamate MCC examinations with final-year university medical examinations, 1941; the status of homeopathic practitioners, 1923-1940; registration in the U.K., 1914-1925; the petition of returning military medical officers to take the MCC licence without examination, 1919; and control of specialists by the MCC, 1934-1935.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTREAL CORONER'S COURT, 1894

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1894, 108 pp (Acc 248)

Records of medical examinations for the Coroner's Court of Montréal containing autopsy reports, 5 January-24 October, 1894 mainly written by Wyatt Galt Johnston, 1863-1902. Johnston received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1884 and served on the staff of the Faculty of Medicine, 1886-1891, 1893-1903. He specialized in bacteriology and medico-legal pathology.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ROME, PESTILENCE OF 1656

The plague of 1656 which devastated Naples was less severe in Rome where only some 14,000 deaths were reported. This result was attributed to the precautions and sanitary measures introduced by Cardinal Gastaldi. His book "Tractaties de avertenda et profliganda peste politico-legalis" (Bologna, 1684) written on this occasion, is historically one of the most important on the subject of quarantine.

OSLER LIBRARY
Microfilm (negative), 1656 (Acc. 426, Micro A-106)

Microfilm of a manuscript (Corsiniano no. 171) at the Academia Nazionale dei Lincei, Rome entitled "...Memorie diverse appartenenti alle cose di Roma in tempo del male contagioso, sotto il pontificato della sa: me: di PP. Alessandro VII, l'anno MDCLVI...".

Microfilm (positive), 1657 (Acc. 423, Micro A-26)

Microfilm of the Vatican manuscript (Chigiano Cod. E III, 62), "A di 5 maggio 1656. Principio il contagio nella citta di Roma. Come se vede dell'accluso processo, ad app'o. sono gl'ordini a diligentie intorno aociusati; con il numero de casi e mortalita, seguite fino all'anno 1657".

Microfilm (negative), 1656 (Acc. 425, Micro A-100)

Microfilm of Vatican manuscript (Cod. Ottoboniano 2485), "Il contagio si dilata...1656."

ANONYMOUS: EDINBURGH MEDICAL STUDENT, 1812

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1812, 82 tables (Acc. 538)

Drawings of human bones and muscles from the anatomical tables of Bernhard Siegfried (1697-1770), by an unnamed medical student at Edinburgh in 1812.

ANONYMOUS: MEDICAL RECIPES, ca 1650

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, mid-17th century, 3 cm (M5.Bd8)

This volume contains medical recipes in Greek. 122 leaves.

ANONYMOUS: MEMORANDUM BOOKS, 1810-1831

OSLER LIBRARY
Original, ca 1810-1831, 562 pp (Acc. 263)

These memoranda of an unidentified Dutch medical doctor, comprise definitions of anatomical, medical, botanical, zoological and geographical terms; short biographies of historical and contemporary personnages; and an index. The text is in Dutch, Latin, German, French and English.

ACTUARIOS, JOANNES, fl 1328-1342

Joannes Actuarios was a Byzantine physician who flourished at the court of Constantinople under Andronicos III Palaeologos, Emperor from 1328 to 1341. Actuarios continued the traditions of the pneumatic school which could be easily harmonized with Christian theology. His treatise on urine is essentially Galenic although it incorporates later work and Actuarios' own ideas.

OSLER LIBRARY
Copy, 17th century, 378 pp (Acc. 224)

A 17th century copy of a Greek treatise on urology by Actuarios.

ALPHA OMEGA ALPHA (ALPHA OF QUEBEC), 1911-1978

The Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Fraternity was organized at the College of Medicine, University of Illinois, in 1902. In 1934 its name was changed to Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society. The McGill Chapter (Alpha of Québec) was established in 1911. The Society is formed of undergraduate medical students of high scholastic achievement, alumni and faculty members, and honorary members, and its major activity on the local chapter level is attending lecture-discussions on topics of medical interest.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, and Printed Materials, 1911-1978, 14 cm (M.G. 2023)

The major record of the McGill Chapter's early years is a register containing members' signatures, 1911-1969, and minutes from 1912 to 1932; a second minute book covers the period 1960-1969. Approximately two-thirds of the papers are secretary's files from 1961 to 1978 containing membership lists, correspondence concerning prospective members, circular letters announcing meetings, and correspondence with the headquarters of AOA. There are also receipts for initiation fees from 1954 to 1969.

AMERICAN OSLER SOCIETY, 1970-1981

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescripts and Photocopies, 1970-1976, 1981, 31 items (Acc. 588, 589, 643)

The records of the American Osler Society include correspondence, minutes, memoranda, financial reports, membership lists, programmes of annual meetings and its constitution. As of January 1981, the Osler Library is the repository for the archives of the American Osler Society.

AMERICAN OTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1927

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescript, 1927, 52 p (Acc. 396)

Typescript of "Otosclerosis; bibliography, 1861-1926," 1927.

ASTRO-METEOROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884-1889

Founded in 1884, the Astro-Meteorological Association of Montréal was an amateur scientific society devoted to the study of astronomy and meteorology. The meetings of the association were held at the Fraser Institute. In 1889 the president was Walter H. Smith, a local journalist.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1884-1889, 5 cm (M19597)

The records consist of two ledgers which contain lists of members, dues and other accounts, 1884-1889.

ATKINSON, JAMES, 1759-1839

James Atkinson was an English surgeon, bibliographer and portraitist. He was senior surgeon to the York County hospital, and to the Duke of York. In 1834 he published Medical Bibliography.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Transcripts and Photocopies, 1906-1958, 33 pp (Acc. 8)

Correspondence and notes concerning Atkinson by George A. Auden, James Ramsay, Leslie Cowlishaw, Sir William Osler and William Willoughby Francis; together with a transcript of Atkinson's will.

BABBAGE, CHARLES, 1792-1871

Mathematician Charles Babbage was born near Teignmouth in Devonshire and educated at Cambridge University (B.A. 1814, M.S. 1817). While still a student, Babbage and his friends Herschel and Peacock produced translations and expansions of continental works on calculus which served to spark a mathematical revival in England. As early as 1812, he was developing the idea of calculating mathematical tables using machinery, an enterprise that occupied most of his life. By 1822 he had constructed several prototypes, and received a government grant to pursue his research. Financial and personal disputes brought this work to a halt in 1828, but during the hiatus which followed, Babbage designed an even more sophisticated, flexible machine, 'programmed' by punch cards, with six orders of differences, and printing capacity. Though his concept was acknowledged to be brilliant and workable, Babbage never raised enough money to build the machine.

Babbage was active in the British scientific community, being a member of the Royal Society (1816) and instrumental in organizing the Astronomical Society, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Statistical Society of London.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1804-1847, 6 cm (M180.Bd173)

A printed copy of Babbage's autobiographical Passages from the Life of a Philosopher (1864) is interleaved with his letters, 1804-1847, from contemporary scientists, including John Dalton, Michael Faraday, Hans Christian Oersted, Sir George Biddle Airy, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, Sir Richard Owen, and H.F. Talbot.

BAGLIVI, GIORGIO, 1668-1707

The Italian Giorgio Baglivi was physician to Pope Innocent XII and professor of anatomy at the Sacred College, Rome. A member of the Iatrophs School which compared parts of the body to small machines, Baglivi proposed that the solid parts of the body were the seat of disease but rejected the theory that the motion of the body was caused by continuous explosions in the muscles.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Transcripts and Photocopies, 1677-1699, 648 pp (Acc. 435, 7516)

The personal correspondence of Giorgio Baglivi is written in Latin and Italian. The collection includes both incoming and outgoing letters written by Bablivi and his friends. Correspondents include Francesco Redi, Lorenzo Bellini, Marcello Malpighi, Antonio Magliabechi, Paolo V. Segneri, Francesco d'Andrea, Guiseppe del Papa, Giuseppe Lanzoni, Girolamo Baruffaldi, Tommasso Cornelio, Jean Jacques Manget, Daniel LeClerc, Johann Jacob Rau, William Sherard, Raymond de Vieussens, Archibald Pitcairne, Joseph Guichard Duverney, Michel Angelo Fardella, Dom. Guglielmini, Luca Tozzi, Antonio Pacchioni, Pierre Sylvain Regis. The collection also includes xerox copies of the letters and transcripts, together with notes by William Willoughby Francis and C.E. Dolman. Also available on microfilm, Micro A-215. The correspondence was published: The Baglivi correspondence from the library of Sir William Osler, ed. Dorothy M. Schullian, Ithaca, New York 1974.

BAKER, EDWARD CHARLES STUART, 1864-1944

Born in England, Edward C.S. Baker received his education at Trinity College, Stratford-on-Avon. He served in the Indian Police, receiving his appointment in 1883, and finally becoming Inspector General of the province of Assam. Baker returned to England in 1912 and was given command of the Port of London Police, remaining in the force until his retirement in 1925. From 1938 to 1939 he served as Mayor of Croyden. His work in ornithology began in India; he contributed to a number of journals, and published monographs in this field. Baker was a member of the British Ornithologists' Union and was made an Honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1920.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1928, 30 cm

There is a manuscript entitled Fauna of British India, (ca 1928) and a proof copy with annotations of The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, 1928.

BANKS, SIR JOSEPH, 1743-1820

Explorer and naturalist Sir Joseph Banks was born in London and educated at Harrow, Eton and Oxford. He began collecting plant and natural history specimens, and made voyages to Newfoundland and Labrador (1766), around the world with James Cook (1768-1771) and to Iceland (1772). He was especially interested in plants having economic value and their introduction into countries. As president of the Royal Society in 1778, he promoted interchange with scientists of other nations. He was knighted in 1795.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Copies, 1766-ca 1820, 882 pp

This collection contains some of the journals of Sir Joseph Banks recording his various voyages with botanical and zoological comments. Included are The Endeavour Journal of Joseph Banks, 1768-1771, 2 vols., transcribed from the original by Miss Dawson Turner, ca 1820, 731 pp.; Natural History of Newfoundland, 1766, original manuscript in Latin, 63 pp.; and Voyage to Iceland, 1772, 88 pp.

BARNES, ROBERT, 1817-1907

Robert Barnes was a British obstetric physician who pioneered operative gynaecology. He was the author of Obstetrical Observations (1870) and other works.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1844-1854, 28 cm (Acc. 347)

The papers of Robert Barnes include proof copies, two letters and reprinted articles.

BASILE, LAZARO, 1708

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1708, 168 pp (Acc. 238)

These lecture notes were taken by Lazaro Basile of Parete, Naples from lectures of Bernardino Genga on surgery at San Spirito Hospital, Rome, 1708. The Italian title is "Del instituzione chirurgica e Della farmacia chirurgica".

BEAN, WILLIAM BENNETT, 1909-

The American physician W.B. Bean has written on Sir William Osler and edited various texts and journals. His special interests have included cardiovascular disease, vitamin deficiency, nutrition, rare diseases and moral responsibility in clinical research.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescripts and Carbon Copies, 1948-1958, 90 pp (Acc. 557)

Bean's correspondence consists of letters he exchanged with W.W. Francis, together with two poems by W.W. Francis.

BELL, JAMES, 1852-1911

Born in Ontario, James Bell graduated from the Medical Faculty of McGill in 1877, and immediately joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital as house surgeon. As surgeon to the 6th Battalion of Fusiliers, Bell saw active service during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, and was present at the battle of Batoche. He joined the Medical Faculty at McGill as Professor of surgery in 1893, and in 1895 became surgeon-in-chief of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1885-1911, 2 cm (M.G. 2025)

This material features a small amount of medical papers: a manuscript of Bell's address on the subject of nursing training to the Alumnae Association of the R.V.H. School for Nurses, 1910; a letter introducing Bell to Dr. Viktor Hueter of Marburg, Germany, from Francis Shepherd, 1891; and a laboratory report to Bell from R.F. Ruttan, on kidney stones, 1900. Bell's map of the Riel Rebellion, 1885, is also included. A series of five lectures and papers on intestinal ailments, syphilis, rodent ulcer of the face, cancer of the larynx and kidney disease is supplemented by 19 case reports, 1896-1907, 7 of patients whose primary symptom was abdominal pain, and 12 suffering from sore or swollen throat. The remainder of the papers consist almost entirely of obituary notices, newsclippings and resolutions in memory of Bell and about half a dozen lettes of sympathy, including one from Sir William Osler.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Photocopies, ca 1877-1923, 33 pp (Acc. 11)

Bell's papers, mostly photocopies, include correspondence, photographs, resolutions and obituary notices.

BELL, JOHN, fl 1844-1878

John Bell, brother of geologist Robert Bell, was born in Toronto, and graduated from McGill in medicine in 1866.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1874-1878, 7 cm (M.G. 4032)

Dr. Bell's papers comprise a notebook on medical cases and seven prescription books.

BELL, ROBERT, 1841-1917

Robert Bell was born in Toronto and graduated from McGill in applied science (1861) and medicine (1878). From 1863 to 1867 he taught chemistry and natural science at Queen's University, but it was his connection with the Geological Survey of Canada, one which went back as far as 1857, which dominated his professional life. Bell was responsible for surveys covering northern Québec and Ontario, northern Manitoba, Alberta, and the Northwest Territories. He also took part in expeditions to Hudson's Bay (1884, 1885 and 1897) and Baffinland (1897). He served as director of the Survey from 1901 to 1906. See also Section II. McGill Students; Special Collection: Medical Students' Notes

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1858-1907, 20 cm (M.G. 2042)

Bell's papers are evenly divided between student notebooks and professional correspondence. The notebooks for his undergraduate courses in mathematics, physical and biological sciences, and engineering cover the period 1858-1861. His correspondence includes letters from John William Dawson, George Mercer Dawson, Archibald Byron Macallum, Henry Taylor Bovey, C.H. McLeod, B.J. Harrington, David Ross McCord, and Major H.H. Lyman, largely on Bell's expeditions and publications, and on the affairs of the Geological Survey and the McGill Graduates' Society, 1898-1907.

BIBLIOTHECA OSLERIANA, ca 700 B.C.-20th CENTURY A.D.

The Bibliotheca Osleriana is Sir William Osler's collection of books and manuscripts which illustrate the history of science and medicine. Manuscript materials constitute a relatively small portion of this vast collection. Their scope in terms of dates, geographical areas and subjects are inevitably broad, reflecting the collector's intent to cover the whole of the history of medicine (forming the largest section), and the history of science (being only scantily represented). In addition, the collection encompasses to a substantial degree such topics as astrology, alchemy, metaphysics, religious mysticism, prophecy, exorcism, witchcraft, and literary avocations and hobbies of physicians, in keeping with Sir William Osler's personal interests that extended well beyond the strictly scientific sphere. Sir William Osler bequeathed his collection to McGill University, where it was received from Oxford in 1929.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Transcripts and Translations, ca 700 B.C.- 20th century A.D., ca 80 m (?)
(B.O. 53, 97-104, 107, 170, 174, 238, 305, 449-450, 462-465, 278, 480, 723, 888, 896, 905, 909-910, 1114, 1118, 1226, 1267-1268, 1329. 1433, 1446, 1454, 1485, 3585, 4416-4417, 4533-4535, 4589, 4591, 7241, 7506-7515, 7517-7522, 7524, 7526-7588, 7590-7636, 7638-7644, 7646-7668, 7767, 7784: 1-19, 7785: 1-87)

The original arrangement of the collection, as intended by Sir William Osler, is outlined in the Bibliotheca Osleriana printed catalogue. It consists of eight sections. Manuscripts are integrated with books in four sections, as well as having a section of their own. The manuscripts are now kept separately but retain their original numerical sequence, thus preserving the original arrangement. A few manuscripts from this collection have been transferred elsewhere. The following categories constitute the scheme of arrangement:

1. Bibliotheca Prima

This section contains the works of the most outstanding contributors to the evolution of medicine and general science. There are a few manuscripts, ca 700 B.C.-20th century A.D.

2. Bibliotheca Secunda

This section encompasses the works of people who have made a notable contribution to medicine or science, or whose works have some special interest, "but scarcely up to the mark of those in Prima". The manuscript material consists of diplomas, certificates and letters from universities and medical societies conferring degrees or membership upon Sir William Osler, 1872-1920.

3. Bibliotheca Litteraria

This section is devoted to literary works by medical men and books dealing in general with doctors and the profession, as well as medical works by laymen. There is a large collection of material pertaining to Sir Thomas Browne, 1609-1682, including a manuscript copy of his "Religio Medici".

4. Bibliotheca Historica

This section includes retrospective literature on medical men and institutions.

5. Bibliotheca Biographica

6. Bibliotheca Bibliographica

This section includes the typewritten "Handlist of the Books sent to Johns Hopkins University", 1922.

7. Incunabula

8. Manuscripts

The majority of manuscripts are placed in this section, but manuscripts considered by Sir William Osler to have had special significance were placed in Sections I-II and VI. In addition, there is a large collection of Oriental manuscripts donated by Dr. Casey A. Wood in 1927, and manuscript material collected or written by Sir William Osler that was added to the Bibliotheca Osleriana after his death.

The greater part of the original collection of manuscripts is in Latin and English with a selection in French and Italian. The manuscripts in Latin are of English, French, German, Dutch, Italian and Spanish origin; while the manuscripts in English are mostly of English origin, with some originating in Scotland and a few in the United States. The manuscripts cover the following periods: Latin manuscripts, 13th-18th centuries; English manuscripts, 16th-20th centuries; French manuscripts, 17th-19th centuries and Italian manuscripts, 14th-19th centuries. There are also one or two manuscripts in Arabic, Ethiopic, Sinhalese, Spanish and German.

These manuscripts comprise various types including correspondence, diaries, journals, treatises, handbooks, compendia, case reports, lecture notes, textbooks, addresses, notes, essays, literary works, diplomas, licenses, and drawings. Two broad subject categories reappear in the manuscripts of the major language groups, namely, medical and non-medical. The latter includes such topics as alchemy, astrology, witchcraft and the literary works of physicians. There is also a small selection of manuscripts dealing with scientific subjects.

The Oriental manuscript collection consists of nineteen Sinhalese olas of works on Hindu medicine; one Hindustani, two combining Arabic and Persian, twenty-two Arabic and sixty-two Persian medical manuscripts. The Sinhalese olas are arranged numerically; the other manuscripts are integrated alphabetically by titles and numbered consecutively.

Further details of the contents of the collection and the individual items in the Bibliotheca Osleriana may be found in the published catalogue, Bibliotheca Osleriana, Montréal, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1969, as well as in the card catalogue of the Osler Library.

BOERHAAVE, HERMANN, 1668-1738

The Dutch physician and scientist Hermann Boerhaave was a professor of various disciplines at the University of Leyden. His wide interests included pathology, hygiene, therapeutics and botany. He improved the Leyden botanical gardens, studied the sexuality of plants, disseminated Newtonian science on the continent and wrote standard texts on chemistry and physiology.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1711-1726, 336 pp (Acc. 229)

This botanical field note-book, 1711-1726, is partially in Latin and partially in Dutch. It contains systematic flora on alternate leaves.

BOURNE, CHARLES CLAYTON, fl 1933-1964

C.C. Bourne received his B.Sc. from McGill in 1933 and his D.D.S. in 1937.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescript, 1964, 39 pp (Acc. 15)

These notes by Bourne cover dental history in Québec from the 16th century to modern times.

BRENNAN, W.A., 1917

OSLER LIBRARY
Carbon Copy, 1917, 41 pp, 28 cm (Acc. 397)

A typescript of "Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis); references selected from the literature, 1784-1916," by W.A. Brennan, 1917.

BRIGHAM, JOSIAH S., fl 1818-1854

Josiah S. Brigham graduated with an M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1848.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1818-1854, 466 p (Acc. 561)

These papers consist of Brigham's journal containing patients' accounts, 1848-1854, and his supplies' ledger, 1818-1837, listing various commodities such as flour and butter. The entries were made in Montréal, Philipsburgh, and St Armand.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, MONTREAL MEETING 1883-1884

The principal objectives of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were to promote scientific interests and bring together scientists. The first meeting was held in York, England, in 1831.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1883-1884, 17 vols

These records pertain to the Association's Montréal meeting in 1884; for which J.W. Dawson was one of the chief organizers. There are 15 volumes of letterbooks, minute books, and notebooks covering all aspects of the organization of the meeting.

BRUERE, ANDREW A., fl 1864-1894

Andrew A. Bruère was born in Port of Spain, Trinidad, and received his medical training at the University of Edinburgh. He earned his M.B., Ch.B. in 1887, and proceeded to post-graduate study in Paris. He returned to Edinburgh to take his M.D. in 1890. In the same year, Bruère came to Canada, where he served as a pathologist to the Montreal Clinical Society until 1893, and as professor at Bishop's College Faculty of Medicine. He was director of laboratories (1899-1912) and bacteriologist (1899-1930) at Royal Victory Hospital. In 1906, Bruère joined McGill's Medical Faculty as lecturer in clinical medicine, a post he held until 1915. From 1916 until 1920, he was lecturer in bacteriology, and from 1920 until 1930 Assistant Professor. Bruère lectured in dermatology from 1931 to 1936.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1883-1894, 1 cm (M.G. 2026)

Bruère's professional papers contain letters of reference from physicians and medical schools in Edinburgh and Paris, 1888-1894, as well as certificates of merit and attendance cards from the University of Edinburgh and the Faculté de Médecine de Paris, 1883-1887.

BURROUGHS, JOHN, 1837-1921

Born near Roxbury, New York, John Burroughs was an essayist and naturalist. He worked as a teacher, a journalist, and a farmer in his earlier years. He also served for nine years as a clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. In 1871 Wake-Robin, the first of his books on birds, flowers, and rural scenes, was published. For the next half a century he wrote from various retreats on nature subjects. He was a prolific writer, some of his chief books being Birds and Poets (1877), Signs and Seasons (1886), and Ways of Nature (1905).

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, n.d. and 1911, 743 pp

Various original manuscripts by Burroughs including "The Animal Mind", n.d.; "The Evolution of animal life", n.d.; and "Living matter", n.d. are in this collection.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD DONALD, ca 1887-1961

A.D. Campbell was born in Glencoe, Ontario and received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1911. He served as a medical officer during World War I, and then returned to McGill to become a demonstrator in Anatomy (1920-1927). In 1934, Campbell was appointed head of the Department of Gynaecology at the Montreal General Hospital. He began to teach gynaecology at McGill in 1937. He retired from McGill in 1950.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Photographs, ca 1910-1961, 4 cm (M.G. 2027)

Campbell's papers contain some students materials, a small amount of correspondence, and commemorative materials associated with his retirement in 1950 and his 75th birthday in 1961. Student materials consist of mimeographed lecture notes for a course by Dr. J.C. Meakins, with Campbell's handwritten notes. The subjects covered are heart and lung diseases and the nervous system. Correspondence consists of a letter from Lady Drummond offering the services of the Canadian Red Cross Society to Campbell,

1917. A volume of photographs and biographies of doctors and nurses connected with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the Montreal General Hospital, 1883-1950. was assembled by Campbell himself. Also included is 4 cm of correspondence and questionnaires, largely from former interns and residents who had served under Campbell's regime. An album of letters from former colleagues and friends commemorates Campbell's 75th birthday, 1961.

DRUMMOND, WILLIAM HENRY, 1854-1907

OSLER LIBRARY
Radio Programme, 1974, 4 reels (sound-tapes), approx. 2 hrs. (Acc. 506)

This radio programme on the life of the Canadian poet and doctor William Henry Drummond, 1854-1907, was produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1974, as part of the series entitled "The Bush and the Salon". It was based on an unpublished biography by May Harvey Drummond and produced by Earl Pennington, with script by Robert A. Duncan.

CANADIAN DERMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1924-1972

The Inter-Urban Dermatological Society was formed in 1926 after two years of preparation. In the following year the Society became affiliated with its British counterpart and adopted as its name, the Canadian Branch of the British Association of Dermatology and Syphilology. The present name, Canadian Dermatological Association was adopted in 1946.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1924-1972, 43 cm (Acc. 605)

The records of the Canadian Dermatological Association consist of minutes, correspondence, programmes, lists of members, obituaries and photographs.

CANTERO, ANTONIO, 1902-1976

Antonio Cantero graduated from McGill in medicine in 1927. He was a cancer researcher and was closely associated with the Montreal Cancer Institute and Hôpital Notre-Dame, Montréal.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Microfilms, ca 1920-1976, 2.7 m (Acc. 598)

The office records of Cantero include correspondence, notes, reports, printed matter, slides, photographs and films pertaining to cancer research.

CARREL, ALEXIS, 1873-1955

The French-born surgeon and physiologist Alexis Carrel worked primarily in the United States. He was particularly interested in the transplantation of organs and in the culturation of tissues.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1908, 3 items (Acc. 40)

The correspondence of Alexis Carrel, 1908, consists of letters from Carrel to Harvey Williams Cushing and L. Redford about the transplanting of a dog's leg.

CHAMBERLIN, JOSHUA, 1799-1883

Dr. Joshua Chamberlin was a rural physician who was born in Richmond, Vermont. He moved to Frelighsburg, Québec at an unknown date and practiced medicine on both sides of the border.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photocopy, 1827-1880's, 6 items (M.G. 3051)

Chamberlain's papers consist of the following: medical certificates, 1827, 1851, 1853, two bound collections of sheet music with annotations, ca 1850; photocopy of a printed letter from Henry Lyman concerning the surgical instruments of Chamberlin, 1880s.

CHOWN, HENRY HAVELOCK, 1859-1944

H.H. Chown was born in Kingston, Ontario and received his medical training at Queen's University, graduating in 1880. He then went to Manitoba to practice and was on the faculty of the Manitoba Medical College until 1918. He served as Dean from 1901 to 1917 and was instrumental in having the College become the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba in 1917.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescripts, n.d., 2 items (Acc. 37, 38)

Typescripts, of Chown's "Medical men and medicine in early years in Western Canada," and "The Doctors of the first Red River settlers."

COLEBY, H., fl 1876-1881

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1876-1881, 1184 pp

This collection consists of the following two manuscripts: "A catalogue of British and foreign eggs; with some account of the habits and identification of the birds", and "European birds, to which are added a few African and American species", 1878, 301 pp., into which some letters have been inserted.

COLES, DOROTHY R., fl 1920s

Dorothy R. Coles was a Montréal artist.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and photographs, 1920-ca 1922 (Acc. 609. 610)

There are sketches and photographs and a glass negatives of sketches by Coles of operations on plastic surgery cases at two hospitals, 1920-1921, and sketches for an anatomy class of Dr. John Tate at McGill, ca 1922.

COPE, EDWARD DRINKER, 1840-1897

A native of Philadelphia, Edward D. Cope was a vertebrate paleontologist who discovered approximately a thousand species of extinct vertebrates in the United States. He served as professor of comparative zoology and botany at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, from 1864 to 1867. After this period, Cope devoted 22 years to exploration and research, mostly discovering and describing extinct fishes, reptiles, and mammals of the Western United States. Later, Cope was Professor of geology and mineralogy from 1889 to 1895 and Professor of zoology and comparative anatomy from 1895 to 1897 at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, n.d., 1 item

This is the manuscript of an article entitled "On the classification of the extinct fishes of the lower types", n.d., which was published in Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, (26).

COUCH, JONATHAN, 1789-1870

Born at Polperro, Cornwall, Couch entered the united hospitals of Guy's and St. Thomas's in 1808 and returned to Polperro in 1810 to serve as village doctor for the next 60 years. He was also a naturalist and corresponded with many leading naturalists.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1840-1870, 5 unbound vols

This collection consists of the following items: an original unbound manuscript of five descriptive catalogues, ca 1860, mostly on marine life, including whales, fish, and shells, ca 1840-1870; manuscripts notes from "Figures and descriptions of the Palaeozoic fossils of Cornwall, Devon, and West Somerset, 1841"; a manuscript history of Cornish fishes, 1822, entitled "A Natural History of the Fishes that are to be found on the Coasts and in the Rivers of Cornwall".

COUCH, RICHARD QUILLER, 1816-1863

The eldest son of Jonathan Couch, Richard Quiller Couch received a medical education and assisted his father at Polperro, as well as undertaking zoological study. In 1845 he settled at Penzance England as a medical practitioner. He was later recognized as an able zoological observer and for many years was the president of the Penzance Natural History and Antiquarian Society. From 1848 onwards he was curator of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall. Couch produced many papers and reports.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1850-1860, 1 unbound vol

The original manuscripts of Couch's lectures to natural history and other societies in Cornwall, England, ca 1850-1860 make up this collection.

COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899

An ornithologist who advanced the study and classification of North American birds, Elliott Coues was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He served as an army physician from 1864 to 1881, and as a naturalist for the U.S. Northern Boundary Commission from 1873 to 1876 and for the U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories from 1876 to 1880. During that time he published his most valuable studies. His Key to North American Birds, 1872 was the first work of its kind to present a taxonomic classification of birds according to an artificial key. Another important work was A Check List of North American Birds, 1873.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, 1874, 1895, 61 pp

This consists of the author's manuscript entitled List of birds of Heligoland, 1895, 25 pp. as well as original proofs of Ornithology of the Prybilov Islands, with notes and corrections by Coues, 1874, 36 pp.

CROOM, SIR JOHN HALLIDAY, 1847-1923

J.H. Croom was an Edinburgh physician and specialist in obstetrics.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1888, 636 pp (Acc. 236)

These notes on obstetrics were for lectures delivered by Sir John Halliday Croom at the Faculty of Medicine of Edinburgh University.

CRUTTWELL, ALFRED CECIL, fl 1870-1881

British geologist Alfred Cruttwell published a table of the animal kingdom and a number of studies of Australia.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1870-1873, 6 cm (M.G. 1029)

Cruttwell's two geological notebooks contain addresses delivered by him to the Cardiff Natural History Society and other groups, notes on mineral types and their distribution, particularly in Western Britain, as well as maps and section drawings, notes and clippings.

CUSHING, HARVEY WILLIAMS, 1869-1939

H.W. Cushing, the American neurologist, won the Pulitzer Prize in 1925 for The Life of Sir William Osler.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts, Transcripts, Carbon Copies, and Microfilm, ca 1865-1925 (Acc. 234, 235, 348, 417, 455)

The Cushing papers are the materials which H.W. Cushing collected while researching and writing his biography of Sir William Osler. They include notes and drafts for the book, correspondence, addresses, articles, diaries, photographs and clippings. The correspondence, both original and transcribed, includes Osler-Cushing letters, 1899-1919, Grace Revere Osler letters, 1895-1920, and letters relating to the publication of the work, 1912-1925. In addition, there are ten reels of microfilm of these papers in the McGill University Archives.

DAWSON, GEORGE MERCER, 1849-1901

The geologist and explorer George Mercer Dawson was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, and moved to Montréal in 1855 when his father, John William Dawson, became Principal of McGill. At the age of eleven, he contracted an illness which resulted in permanent spinal deformity and the stunting of his growth, but he vigorously resisted the role of invalid and completed his education under private tuition. After a year as a partial student at McGill, he enrolled in the Royal School of Mines, London, whence he graduated in 1872 with highest honours and the title of Associate. After a brief period surveying mines in Nova Scotia and teaching chemistry at Morrin College, Québec, he was appointed geologist and botanist to the British North American Boundary Commission, and made his first surveying trip to the Canadian West. His travels were even more extensive after 1875, when he became geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada; they resulted in numerous published reports and articles, primarily on the mineral resources of the Prairies, northern British Columbia and the Yukon, but also on the botany, geography, and ethnography of this region. In 1883, he became assistant-director and, in 1895, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, which he headed until his death in 1901. He assisted in negotiating treaties affecting natural resources, notably as Commissioner in the Bering Sea seal inquiry of 1891-92, for which work he was awarded the C.M.G. A member of numerous scientific associations, Dawson was President of the Royal Society of Canada in 1893.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Photocopies, Photographs, Printed Materials, ca 1860-1901, 75 cm (M.G. 1022)

These George Mercer Dawson papers comprise professional, scientific and family correspondence, some scientific manuscripts, drawings and photographs of Western exploration, juvenalia, student materials, and poetry.

His scientific correspondence (c.55-c.56) commences in 1872, but drops off sharply after the early 1880's. The letters, and his occasional draft replies, document the political and administrative fortunes of the Geological Survey, the North American Boundary Commission, and various learned societies. As well, they report on field research, particularly on mineral deposits, arrangements for equipment and assistants for expeditions, and the exchange of specimens. The correspondents include other members of the Survey, government officials, and business concerns, especially railways and mines.

Dawson's scientific manuscripts fall into two groups: notes and reports on Western exploration, geology, mining, and Indians, 1870-1875, and 5 cm of general lectures on physical geography delivered to the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association, 1880. Closely allied to his scientific and exploratory work are an album of photographs taken in western Canada in 1894-95 (c.70), and about 10 cm of pencil sketches, sepias and water colours of landscapes, many produced during exploratory trips in 1873-1874, and 1881 (c.59).

Materials of a more personal nature include juvenalia (short essays, drawings, and two diaries from 1861 and 1865) and 16 lecture and laboratory notebooks from his student years at the Royal School of Mines, 1869-1872, together with pocket diaries, memorandum books, and notes of geological field trips during the same period (c.57-c.59). Dawson also wrote poetry, of which 10 cm of manuscript is extant (c.56), mostly reflections on states of mind, the Canadian landscape and seasons, and the vanity of human society, endeavour and love. There is also a small notebook of poems and

Library Science Library

reflections during an European trip in 1882 (c.58).

Family correspondence includes 22 letters from his grandfather James Dawson, 1856-1857; 5 cm of letters from J.W. Dawson, 1856-1899; 15 cm from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1865-1901; 3 cm from Anna Dawson Harrington, 1869-1901; 3 cm from William Bell Dawson, 1865-1899; 2 cm from Rankine Dawson, 1870-1900; and a handful of items from other members of the family.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1873-1899, 80 cm (Large MSS)

These papers primarily concern Dawson's geological interests, and consist of a diaries and general notebooks, 1873-1899; miscellaneous articles on geological subjects, 1887-1894; papers connected with explorations in the Yukon and with the Boundary Question between Alaska and British Territory and with sealing regulations in the Bering Sea, 1887-1897; correspondence, 1883-1898; and poems.

DICKEY, DONALD RYDER, 1887-1932

A native of Dubuque, Iowa, Donald R. Dickey entered the University of California in 1906. He later went to Yale and graduated with his B.A. in 1910. Dickey became interested in vertebrate zoology and began to collect and study birds and mammals, gathering, in the course of ten years, over 50,000 specimens. He travelled widely, accumulating large collections of photographs and films of birds and big game. He served as research associate, in vertebrate zoology at the California Institute of Technology from 1926 until his death and was a member of the American Ornithologists' Union. He left several unpublished manuscripts.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Typescript, n.d., 1916, 1930, 736 pp

There is the original typewritten manuscript of (The) Birds of El Salvador, by Donald R. Dickey and A.J. Van Rossem, (n.d.), 736 pp. Also included are the originals of two articles, "The Shadow-Box in Pipito", 1916, and "A New Clappa Rail from Sonora", 1930, both by Dickey.

DITMARS, RAYMOND, 1876-1942

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Printed and Originals, 1936, 4 cm

A heavily annotated author's text of Reptiles of North America, 1936.

DONALD, JAMES RICHARDSON, 1891-

Born in Montréal, J.R. Donald graduated with a double degree in Arts and Applied Science from McGill in 1913. He joined his father's firm J.T. Donald and Co., of which he later became president. During World War II, Donald was director of the Chemicals and Explosives Production Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, and was one of the original members of the Joint War Production Board of the U.S. and Canada set up by the Hyde Park Agreement. For these services he was awarded an O.B.E. in 1943. Particularly knowledgeable on the subject of regional economic development in relation to chemical and mineral industries, Donald was special consultant to the Federal government on Cape Breton mines in 1965-1966. He was awarded the Chemical Industry Medal in 1951 and the Montreal Medal of the Chemical Institute of Canada in 1952.

For a short history of J.T. Donald and Company, see section V. Business and Economy.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1910-1962, 70 cm (M.G. 2043)

About half of Donald's papers consist of diaries giving brief daily records of his professional and sometimes personal activities from 1918 to 1981. The remaining files fall into two series. Essays and addresses, 1919-1962, largely on economic aspects of the chemical industry, were addressed to professional organizations and commercial bodies such as the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Chemical Association, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba. More informal speeches include a radio talk on jobs in the chemical industry, 1938. Personal materials comprise some family, legal and investment records, 1940-1952, and undergraduate essay on medieval universities, 1910, correspondence related to an annuity fund set up by Donald for Jessie Henderson, secretary and librarian of McGill's Chemistry Department (1946-1961), and a file of press releases and congratulatory letters on Donald's receipt of the Chemical Industry Medal, 1952-1953.

DRAYTON, GEORGE BOX, 1784-1857

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1802-1840, 360 pp (Acc. 287)

This notebook of G.B. Drayton contains case-records, autopsies, prescriptions, lecture notes and personal memoranda.

DRUMMOND, GEORGE, fl 1821-1826

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1821-1826, 17 items (Acc. 161)

These documents relate to George Drummond's medical education in Edinburgh, 1821-1826.

ELGIN, JAMES BRUCE, EARL OF, 1811-1863

The Earl of Elgin was Governor-General of British North America, 1847-1854. Michael McCulloch was awarded an honorary M.D.,C.M. by McGill in 1843.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1849-1851, 3 items (Acc. 29)

Correspondence of James Bruce, Eighth Earl of Elgin, with Dr. Michael McCulloch and his secretary concerning his wife's confinements.

ELIZABETH, LANDGRAVINE OF HESSE-HOMBURG, 1770-1840

Princess Elizabeth, a daughter of King George III, married the Hereditary Landgrave of Hesse-Homberg, Frederick Joseph Louis, in 1818. She was noted for her philantropy.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1808, 3 items (Acc. 28)

Correspondence of Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse Hornburg with Dr. William George Maton, 1808.

EVANS, GRIFFITH, 1835-1935

Griffith Evans was born in India, received his medical training at McGill graduating in 1864 and trained as a veterinarian in London. He served with the Royal Army Veterinarian Department both in England and India until 1890. He discovered the cause of surra, a disease fatal to horses and camels.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1861-1935, 29 cm (Acc. 237, 374)

The papers of Griffith Evans include correspondence, extracts from his journal and photographs. His journal deals partly with body snatching at McGill, while the photographs relate chiefly to the famine in Mysore in 1879, and to tiger-hunting, 1879-1883.

EVANS, JOHN HOWELL, 1870-1962

J.H. Evans, an Oxford trained physician, gathered a collection of medical engravings which is now housed in the Osler Library.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Reprints, n.d. (Acc. 214, 306)

These papers, clippings, and reprints are associated with the Evans collection of portraits and pathological illustrations.

FOTHERGILL, CHARLES, 1782-1840

C. Fothergill was a journalist, printer and naturalist.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, 1830, 96 pp

This consists of a manuscript of "An essay descriptive of the quadrupeds of British North America; with their generic and specific characters, modes of life, and the uses to which they can be applied," 1830.

FRANCIS, WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, 1878-1959

W.W. Francis, second cousin of Sir William Osler and for forty years curator of his library, was born in Montréal. After earning his B.A. (1898) and M.D. (1902) degrees from Johns Hopkins, he interned at Royal Victoria Hospital and undertook postgraduate study in England and the Continent. He opened a practice in Montréal in 1906, but was forced to abandon it in 1912 due to poor health. He undertook instead to edit the Canadian Medical Association Journal, and in 1915 joined the staff of the No.3 Canadian General Hospital in France as Registrar. When Osler died in 1919 he left his library

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1808, 3 items (Acc. 28)

Correspondence of Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse Hornburg with Dr. William George Maton, 1808.

EVANS, GRIFFITH, 1835-1935

Griffith Evans was born in India, received his medical training at McGill graduating in 1864 and trained as a veterinarian in London. He served with the Royal Army Veterinarian Department both in England and India until 1890. He discovered the cause of surra, a disease fatal to horses and camels.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1861-1935, 29 cm (Acc. 237, 374)

The papers of Griffith Evans include correspondence, extracts from his journal and photographs. His journal deals partly with body snatching at McGill, while the photographs relate chiefly to the famine in Mysore in 1879, and to tiger-hunting, 1879-1883.

EVANS, JOHN HOWELL, 1870-1962

J.H. Evans, an Oxford trained physician, gathered a collection of medical engravings which is now housed in the Osler Library.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Reprints, n.d. (Acc. 214, 306)

These papers, clippings, and reprints are associated with the Evans collection of portraits and pathological illustrations.

FOTHERGILL, CHARLES, 1782-1840

C. Fothergill was a journalist, printer and naturalist.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, 1830, 96 pp

This consists of a manuscript of "An essay descriptive of the quadrupeds of British North America; with their generic and specific characters, modes of life, and the uses to which they can be applied," 1830.

FRANCIS, WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, 1878-1959

W.W. Francis, second cousin of Sir William Osler and for forty years curator of his library, was born in Montréal. After earning his B.A. (1898) and M.D. (1902) degrees from Johns Hopkins, he interned at Royal Victoria Hospital and undertook postgraduate study in England and the Continent. He opened a practice in Montréal in 1906, but was forced to abandon it in 1912 due to poor health. He undertook instead to edit the Canadian Medical Association Journal, and in 1915 joined the staff of the No.3 Canadian General Hospital in France as Registrar. When Osler died in 1919 he left his library to McGill and appointed Francis as curator. Francis organized the transportation of the library to Canada in 1929, and edited the Bibliotheca Osleriana catalogue.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Photocopies, Photographs and Printed Materials, 1929-1959, 1.5 m (Acc. 233, 342, 381, 549)

The bulk of Francis' papers is correspondence, largely concerning reference questions directed to the Osler Library. Background material for his article "Margaret Charlton and the early days of the Medical Library Association", Bulletin of the Medical Library Association 25 (1936), includes letters from Charlton's relatives, photographs, and clippings. Showman's Patter is a typescript of talks by Francis on books and other materials in the Osler Library.

FREDERICK II, HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR, 1194-1250

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Copies, ca 1930s, 30 cm

This collection consits of photograph copies of manuscripts of de arte venandi cum avibus in the Vatican, Geneva, Rennes and other European repositories. There are also French and English translations.

GARDNER, WILLIAM, fl 1866-1910

A graduate of McGill University (M.D.,C.M., 1866), William Gardner was born at St. Louis de Gonzague, Québec. He joined the staff of the Bishop's College School of Medicine in 1871. In 1881 he began his work in gynaecology at the Montreal General Hospital and in 1883 he became Professor of gynaecology at McGill. He joined the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital in 1893. He retired in 1910.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1898-1900; 1 cm (M.G. 2029)

This collection consists of incoming correspondence concerning some of Gardner's patients, 1898-1900.

GIBB, SIR GEORGE DUNCAN, 1821-1876

G.D. Gibb was born in Montréal and graduated in medicine from McGill in 1846. He practiced in London and was the author of many books and articles on diseases of the throat.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1863-1870, 23 cm (Acc. 429)

These are Gibb's medical case books, 1863-1870.

GIBSON, THOMAS, 1865-1941

Thomas Gibson was born in Ireland but received his medical training at Edinburgh. In 1895 he came to Canada as medical A.D.C. to the Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen.

He set up practice in Ottawa and was medical attendant to four successive Governors-General. In 1924 he accepted the Douglas Chair of Therapeutics and Pharmacology at Queen's Unviersity, Kingston. Gibson was known not only for his teaching but also for his historical writings on medical subjects.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1930 (Acc. 51)

Translations of extracts, mainly of case reports, from Sir Theodore Turquet de Mayerne's "Opera medica...ed. et cura Josephi Browne... 1700," by Thomas Gibson, ca 1930 together with obituary notices of the translator.

GOLDMAN, SOLOMON E., 1899-

S.E. Goldman graduated in medicine from McGill in 1922.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescripts, 1952, 710 pp (Acc. 628)

These case histories of Goldman were submitted to the American College of Surgeons, 1952, and include drawings and photographs.

GOULD, JOHN, 1804-1881

A native of Dorset, England, John Gould was an ornithologist. In 1827 he became taxidermist to the Zoological Society of London. Gould produced many folio volumes, the first of which was entitled A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains (1831-1832). Gould became known for his large, lavishly illustrated volumes on birds. In 1843 he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1840-ca 1844, 511 pp

The collection includes the original manuscript of a paper read before the British Association meeting in 1844 entitled "On the sub-family Odortophorinae, or partridges of America", 1844, 451 pp. As well, there is a manuscript on "Birds of Asia", 1840-1843, accompanied by an ornithological list, probably by Captain Boys.

GREGORY, JAMES, 1753-1821

James Gregory was a professor of medicine at Edinburgh who became involved in violent controversies with fellow physicians and was suspended from the Edinburgh College of Physicians in 1808.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1780-1813 (Acc. 21, 239, 240, 285)

The papers of James Gregory consist of case reports, a conspectus, lectures and a letter. Notable items include clinical case reports of Gregory and Dr. Francis Home, 1780-1782; clinical lectures of Gregory given at the University of Edinburgh, 1793-1794; and Conspectus by Gregory, translated by A.J. Christie, 1813.

GRUNER, OSKAR CAMERON, 1877-

O.C. Gruner was a member of the Pathology Department of the McGill Medical Faculty from 1910 to 1914.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1929-1950 (Acc. 241, 304, 392)

The collection includes papers relating to cancer research, 1932-1946; an address, 1950; Gruner's translation of "I tung cheng mo: ch'uan shu" (A Chinese work on the pulse), ca 1932; and the vocabulary index, 1929, to his translation of Avicenna's" Canon of medicine," vol. 2

GUADAGNI, GIUSEPPE, fl 1800

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1800, 148 pp (Acc. 242)

Notes in Italian on medicine and toxicology, ca 1800.

HACKETT, FRANCIS JAMES, 1862-1942

F.J. Hackett was born in Milton, Québec, and received his medical training at Bishop's College Medical School. He taught anatomy at Bishops's, and was a staff member at St. Jean de Dieu Hospital for many years. Hackett was closely associated with the foundation of the Western Hospital, and was secretary of the medical board. In addition, he was a consultant at St. Mary's Hospital.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1901-1920, 1 cm (M.G. 3098)

These papers contain a list of lectures delivered by Drs. Hackett and Rollo Campbell at Bishop's, 1901-1902, a letter from Dr. G.W. Campbell declining an invitation to a Bishop's Graduates' Society meeting, 1902, and an undated manuscript list of physicans. The remainder of these papers are printed materials: newspaper obituaries of medical men, 1911, 1922, a programme for the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, 1911 and menus.

HAMILTON, J. fl 1802-1808

This may be James H. Hamilton Jr. an Edinburgh-trained doctor who specialized in children's and women's diseases. He died in 1839

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1802-1808? (Acc. 351)

Notes taken from lectures of Hamilton on childbirth and diseases of women, 1802-1808.

HARKNESS, JAMES, fl 1888-1893

James Harkness was appointed Redpath Professor of Pure Mathematics in 1903. He also served as chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies and as Acting Dean of

Library Science Library

Arts, 1921-1923.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, ca 1888-1893, 1400 pp (New MSS)

These are notes taken by Harkness of lectures given by two German mathematicians, Christian Felix Klein (1849-1925) and Karl T.W. Weierstrass (1815-1897). They are in both German and English. The notes of a lecture series Klein gave at Gottingen in 1888 are titled "Ausgewalte kapital der theore der abelschen functionen". Those of Klein's lectures on hyperelliptic functions are an English translation of notes taken by Harkness. There are also notes of lectures by Weierstrass on hyperelliptic functions. These notes are in both German and English.

HEARD, ROBERT D.H., fl 1933-1956

R.D.H. Heard was Assistant Professor of biochemistry, from 1942 to 1944, and Associate Professor from 1945 to 1956.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1933, 100 p (Acc. 567)

This laboratory notebook of R.D.H. Heard was apparently used by him at the University of Toronto during his attempts to synthesize adrenaline and adrenaline-like substances.

HESSE, ERICH KARL, fl 1927

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Typescript, 1927, 259 pp

This is a typed manuscript by Hesse entitled "Bernhard Hantzsch's ornithological results in Baffinland", including a bibliography and additional notes on Hantzsch's life and work; it was translated from the German by M.B.A. Anderson and R.M. Anderson in 1927.

HOPITAL DU SACRE-COEUR POUR LES TUBERCULEUX ET LES INCURABLES, 1936, CARTIERVILLE, QUEBEC

OSLER LIBRARY
Motion Picture, 1936, 16 mm (colour) (Acc. 644)

This colour film depicts lobectomies and bronchoscopies performed by Dr. Maurice Bonnier and Dr. Deshaies at the Hôpital du Sacré-Coeur pour les tuberculeux et les incurables, Cartierville, Québec, 1936.

HOWELL, WILLIAM BOYMAN, 1873-1947

William B. Howell was born in England and educated there and in Montréal, where he received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1896. He practiced in Montréal, and during the First World War worked overseas with the Field Ambulance Service. In 1918, he was appointed as the first full-time anaesthetist to the Royal Victoria Hospital. Howell retired to England in 1937, where he pursued his avocation in literature and history. He was the author of a history of medicine in Canada (1933), and of a biography of Dr. F.J. Shepherd.

Arts, 1921-1923.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, ca 1888-1893, 1400 pp (New MSS)

These are notes taken by Harkness of lectures given by two German mathematicians, Christian Felix Klein (1849-1925) and Karl T.W. Weierstrass (1815-1897). They are in both German and English. The notes of a lecture series Klein gave at Gottingen in 1888 are titled "Ausgewalte kapital der theore der abelschen functionen". Those of Klein's lectures on hyperelliptic functions are an English translation of notes taken by Harkness. There are also notes of lectures by Weierstrass on hyperelliptic functions. These notes are in both German and English.

HEARD, ROBERT D.H., fl 1933-1956

R.D.H. Heard was Assistant Professor of biochemistry, from 1942 to 1944, and Associate Professor from 1945 to 1956.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1933, 100 p (Acc. 567)

This laboratory notebook of R.D.H. Heard was apparently used by him at the University of Toronto during his attempts to synthesize adrenaline and adrenaline-like substances.

HESSE, ERICH KARL, fl 1927

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Typescript, 1927, 259 pp

This is a typed manuscript by Hesse entitled "Bernhard Hantzsch's ornithological results in Baffinland", including a bibliography and additional notes on Hantzsch's life and work; it was translated from the German by M.B.A. Anderson and R.M. Anderson in 1927.

HOPITAL DU SACRE-COEUR POUR LES TUBERCULEUX ET LES INCURABLES, 1936, CARTIERVILLE, QUEBEC

OSLER LIBRARY
Motion Picture, 1936, 16 mm (colour) (Acc. 644)

This colour film depicts lobectomies and bronchoscopies performed by Dr. Maurice Bonnier and Dr. Deshaies at the Hôpital du Sacré-Coeur pour les tuberculeux et les incurables, Cartierville, Québec, 1936.

HOWELL, WILLIAM BOYMAN, 1873-1947

William B. Howell was born in England and educated there and in Montréal, where he received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1896. He practiced in Montréal, and during the First World War worked overseas with the Field Ambulance Service. In 1918, he was appointed as the first full-time anaesthetist to the Royal Victoria Hospital. Howell retired to England in 1937, where he pursued his avocation in literature and history. He was the author of a history of medicine in Canada (1933), and of a biography of Dr. F.J. Shepherd.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1931-1934, 4 cm (M.G. 4017)

Howell's papers consist of original memoires, and copies of memoires, which he solicited as source material for his F.J. Sherpherd, surgeon: his Life and Times, as well as correspondence concerning research for the book.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1937-1947 (Acc. 74, 79, 294)

The W.B. Howell collection consists of correspondence and his poems, "Mostly venom", 1937. The correspondence includes letters to Charles Ferdinand Martin and Frederick Thomas Tooke, 1941-1947.

HUNT, THOMAS STERRY, 1826-1892

Geochemist Thomas Sterry Hunt was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and educated at Yale. In 1846 Hunt, then an employee of the Vermont Geological Survey, was hired by William Logan as a chemist for the Geological Survey of Canada. While at the survey, he undertook routine tasks of field exploration, chemical analysis of minerals, mining surveys, and administration. From his empirical laboratory experience he developed an interest in theoretical problems, which eventually produced the totally chemistry-based geology of his revolutionary "Report on the Chemistry of the Earth" (1870). Hunt's prolific publishing, as well as his important discoveries on petroleum and the chemistry of crystalline rocks, earned him an international reputation.

In 1872, unsatisfied with the new administration of the Geological Survey, Hunt departed for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He stayed there only until 1878, for though he had taught at Laval (1856-1863) and McGill (1862-1868), he did not enjoy educational work. Hunt never again found a truly remunerative or satisfying position. However, he remained a very active member of numerous scientific organizations, including the Royal Society of Canada, of which he was president in 1884, continued to publish, and revisited Canada frequently.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, 1845-1891, 60 cm (M.G. 2045)

The bulk of the Hunt papers consists of scientific correspondence, with a fairly large component of notes on scientific subjects. Most of the material dates from after Hunt's departure for the United States.

With the exception of a letter of appointment to the Geological Survey of Vermont in 1845, all Hunt's correspondence (incoming, with copies of some outgoing) dates from the period 1863-1891, with the majority of items from the 1880s. There are a few letters of a social or personal nature, but most concern scientific matters: geological and chemical research problems, exchange of specimens, Hunt's theories and the controversies they stirred, his publications, negotiations for patents on some of his discoveries, the business of various scientific societies, and in particular the organization of the Geological Congress. Amongst his correspondents were James D. Dana (with whom he engaged in a heated quarrel over scientific theory), James Hall, Persifor Frazer, J.W. Dawson, and various members of the Geological Survey of Canada, such as G.M. Dawson, Robert Bell, Henry Y. Hind, and George Iles.

Hunt's scientific notes mostly deal with special topics in chemistry, geology, mineralogy, railways, coal products and the controversy with Dana. There are also reading notes for geological texts, lecture notes for courses in geology, 1876, and chemistry, and indexes, apparently for Hunt's books. A manuscript on "Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography: an episode in its history", notes for a lecture on "People I have met", and sketches of family history represent Hunt's wider interests. There are also clippings of reviews of books and lectures by Hunt, biographical notices, reports on scientific themes and institutions, and news of the Geological Survey.

HYATT, fl 1845-1887

This is perhaps Dr. W.B. Hyatt of Marshallville, Ohio who received his M.D. from Western Reserve University in 1852.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1845-1887, 212 pp (Acc. 245)

Prescription book, 1845-1887.

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE EN EXPLORATION MINERALE/MINERAL EXPLORATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE, 1973-

The Institut de Recherche en Exploration Minérale/Mineral Exploration Reseach Institute was incorporated in 1973. Its purpose is to encourage through research programmes the growth and study of the mineral industry in Canada. Among the founders of the Institute were W.F. Hitschfeld, then Dean of Graduate Studies and Research at McGill, and Wallace H. MacLean of McGill's Department of Geology.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies, 1973, 1980, .5 cm (M.G. 3087)

These records consist of photocopies of a few records, namely the constitution, 1973, committee minutes, 1980, and a reseach project application, 1980.

JERDON, THOMAS CLAVERHILL, 1811-1872

Born in Durham, England, Thomas Claverhill Jerdon entered the University of Edinburgh in 1828. He undertook medical studies and later obtained an appointment as assistant-surgeon in the East India Company. He had both zoological and botanical interests and produced papers on these areas in India.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1862-1864, 25 cm

This copy of Jerdon's "Birds of India" contains many additional annotations, drawings, supplementary notes and some occasional interleaved correspondence of H.H. Godwin Austen.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM ARTHUR, 1816-1880

William Arthur Johnson was born in Bombay and had the Duke of Wellington as godfather. Although intended for the army, Johnson, after migrating to Upper Canada in 1831, entered the Anglican church. He was for a while curate to Archdeacon A.N. Bethune at Cobourg. However, his tractarian tendencies made him unpopular and he was made rector of St. Philip's, Etobicoke, a remote village across the river from Weston. There he established a school which was to become Trinity College School. Among Johnson's pupils was William Osler.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Microfilm, 1864-1871, 1914-1919 (Acc. 421, 432, 535, Micro A-340)

This collection contains originals and microfilm copies of sketchbooks of Johnson, 1864-1871. The sketchbooks depict plants, animals, birds, insects and microscopic views, including descriptions, places and dates of provenance. The collection also contains microfilm copies of the correspondence of Geoffrey Keynes, 1914-1919.

JONES, ROBERT, fl 1786-1808

This Robert Jones was very possibly a doctor who practiced in Montréal in the 1780s.

OSLER LIBRARY
Copy, n.d., 50 pp (Acc. 250)

A 19th or 20th century manuscript copy of Robert Jones' "Remarks on the distemper..." printed by Fleury Mesplet.

KIBRE, ADELE, COLLECTION, 1935

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Photocopies, 1935

This collection consists of photocopies of early medieval manuscripts mostly depictions of birds.

LAHIRE, GABRIEL PHILIPPE DE, 1640-1718

Philippe de Lahire est né à Paris. Même s'il fut cartographe, il doit surtout sa réputation à ses travaux en mathématiques avec la publication en 1673 de sa Nouvelle Méthode de Géométrie pour les sections de superficies coniques et cylindriques. Elu à l'Académie des Sciences en 1678, il rédigea plus de 80 traités, surtout sur les sections de courbe et de cône. Lahire enseigna également au Collège Royal de France et à l'Académie de l'Architecture.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1694, 4 cm (M13.Bd23)

Manuscrit des Mémoires de mathématique et de physique contenant un traité des epicycloides (publié à Paris en 1674) et illustré de diagrammes mathématiques.

LAMARCK, JEAN BAPTISTE PIERRE ANTOINE DE MONET DE, 1744-1829

Considéré comme le fondateur de la zoologie moderne des invertébrés, Lamarck fit de nombreux travaux sur les investébrés vivants et fossiles. Naturaliste français, il fut l'un des premiers à utiliser le concept de l'évolution et popularisa l'utilisation du mot biologie.

OSLER LIBRARY
Photocopie, 1801, 178 pp, 29 cm (Acc. 398)

Photocopie du manuscrit inédit de Jean Lamarck de 1801 portant sur l'anatomie comparative. L'original est au Musée Agassiz à Harvard University.

LEIU-KENG-WANG, 1974

Leiu-Keng-Wang, a barefoot doctor, worked with Dr. Norman Bethune in Yenan, China.

OSLER LIBRARY
Sound-tape, 1974, 1 cassette, 1 hour (Acc. 570)

An interview by Jean Morrison, 30 May 1974 with Leiu-Keng-Wang.

LEWIS, D. SCLATER, 1886-1976

Sclater Lewis was born in Montréal and educated at McGill, where he received his B.Sc. (1907), M.Sc. (1908) and M.D.,C.M. (1912). He taught briefly at Johns Hopkins Medical School, and joined the Canadian Army Medical Corps at the outbreak of World War I, rising to the rank of major. After the war he joined the Medical Faculty at McGill as demonstrator in medicine and lecturer in clinical therapeutics. He became Assistant Professor in 1924, Associate Professor in 1939 and Professor in 1949. Throughout this period he was a physician at Royal Victoria Hospital, and acting physician-in-chief from 1943 to 1944. Lewis was president of a number of medical and medical-historical societies, and author of histories of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and of Royal Victoria Hospital.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals Copies, Photocopies, Photographs and Printed Materials, ca 1983-1971, 6 cm (M.G. 2030)

Lewis' papers consist of a few scattered items apparently assembled as part of his research for Royal Victoria Hospital 1887-1949, Montreal, McGill University Press, 1969. Newspaper clippings, 1932-1964, deal with Montréal and R.V.H. history. Lewis' correspondence, 1965-1971, with the Dominion Archivist, the McGill Archives, Dr. John Cleland, Mrs. Ellen Scrimger and others discusses various historical materials connected with the hospital. Also includes notes on material in the R.V.H. archives, some hospital newsletters and photographs, and a few reprints and addresses.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1904-1977, 21 cm (Acc. 577)

Lewis' papers comprise correspondence, lecture notes, and notes for addresses and published papers. Apart from drugs and therapeutics, the topics covered are largely historical, and include the Canadian Army Medical Museum, the McGill medical class of 1912, and John McCrae.

LICKBARROW, ROGER, fl 1746

OSLER LIBRARY
Copy, ca 1746, 169 pp (Acc. 251)

Copy entitled "Practical physick for all diseases," of notes and prescriptions, apparently from a notebook compiled by Roger Lickbarrow.

LILFORD, THOMAS LITTLETON POWYS, BARON, 1833-1896

Born in London, England, Lord Lilford was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He was an ornithologist of some fame and travelled thoughout Europe undertaking studies of birds. He was a member of the British Ornithologists' Union.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1887-1896, 4 vols

These 348 autograph letters from Lilford to Mr. Matthew concern birds, 1887-1896.

LISTER, JOSEPH, BARON, 1827-1912

Joseph Lister, a British surgeon and biologist, was the founder of aseptic surgery and the first person to isolate pure culture bacteria. His long academic career culminated with an appointment as sergeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria in 1878. Lister was president of the Royal Society, 1895-1900, and raised to the peerage in 1897 as Baron Lister of Lyme Regis.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1868, 1897-1911, 19 cm (Acc. 65, 252)

This collection contains mainly outgoing correspondence of Joseph Lister. His correspondents include Archibald Edward Malloch, 1868, 1897-1911, William Osler, 1906-1908, and A. Vogue, 1868, 1901.

LIVINGSTON, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH ("NORA"), 1847-1927

Born in Sault Ste-Marie, Michigan of English parents, Nora Livingston moved to Como, Québec when she was a child. She went back to the United States to study nursing and graduated from the New York Hospital's Training School for Nurses. In 1890, she became the Lady Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital and was the founder and director of the hospital's training school for nurses. Due to illness, she resigned from her position in 1919.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Material, 1890, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3099)

Annotated copy of Clara S. Week's A Textbook of Nursing, 1890.

LOGAN, WILLIAM EDMOND, 1798-1875

William Logan, geologist and first director of the Geological Survey of Canada, was born in Montréal and educated there under Alexander Skakel, and briefly at the University of Edinburgh. For a while, he worked in London for the firm of his uncle, Hart Logan; however, he discovered his true geological metier when he drew some exceptionally accurate maps of the coal seams of South Wales, while employed there as a mine manager. His cartographical work won him a reputation with the British scientific community which secured his appointment as director of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1842. Logan's task as director was at once scientific and political. The survey's continued existence depended on public and governmental appreciation, not of scientific research, but of discoveries of potential mineral resources, as well as skilfull public relations through annual reports and exhibitions. Logan particularly excelled at the latter, and his displays of mineral specimens won prizes for Canada at numerous international expositions in the 1850s and 1860s. Meanwhile, Logan continued his field research and mapping with professional assistance from his subordinates Alexander Murray (cartography), Robert Bell and Thomas Sterry Hunt (chemistry) and Elkanah Billings (palaeontology). Logan was the first native Canadian to be elected to the Royal Society (1851), and he was knighted in 1856. He endowed a chair and medal at McGill, where his friend J.W. Dawson was Principal. He retired from the Survey in 1869, and died in Wales in 1875.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1772-1884, 1 m (M.G. 2046)

Virtually all the Logan papers concern his scientific work. A small percentage relates to the affairs of his family, and to memorials to Logan after his death.

The great majority of the papers consists of scientific correspondence from about 1820 to 1874, but mostly for the years following his appointment to the Survey in 1842. The letters deal with the collection, exchange and description of geological specimens, expeditions under the aegis of the survey, problems of research and scientific interpretation, scientific meetings, and visits by scientists. The number of correspondents, both individuals and learned societies, is very large, but the most substantial bodies of letters are from J.W. Dawson, geologist and Principal of McGill University, James Hall, palaeontologist of the New York Geological Survey, Alexander Murray, Logan's chief assistant, and James Lowe of Grenville, Québec, who supplied Logan with specimens and appears to have been casually employed by him on surveying jobs and field trips. Other correspondents include Sanford Fleming, E.D. Ashe of the Québec Observatory, Thomas Sterry Hunt, and R.I. Murchison of the Geographical Society of Great Britain. Some letters pertain to political or social affairs, but usually in close connection with the scientific work of Logan or the Survey. These files contain copies of some of Logan's outgoing letters, as well as some letters addressed to other individuals, generally his assistants.

Other scientific papers consist of field trip records (a journal kept during an expedition in 1845, a weather table kept on Lake Superior in the winter of 1846-1847, work records and astronomical readings for surveying projects, notes on mineral deposits, and lists of specimens), manuscripts of three scientific papers, as well as "Observations on the proposed Geological Survey", and manuscript and printed maps and geological schemata, including some by Logan of the Bay of Fundy, Labrador, and Hamilton, Ontario regions. Manuscript catalogues of specimens were prepared by Logan for the Paris Exhibitions of 1855 and 1867.

Official reports include Logan's annual reports for 1842-1844, an overview of the work of the Geological Survey, 1866, two reports by Logan on prospects for mining on the north shore of Lake Superior, 1846, 1847, and one on mineral deposits around Rivière du Loup, 1853, as well as Logan's copy of his proposed Geological Survey Bill, 1844, and some copies of reports on mining and cartography prepared by others.

Logan's financial records include expense accounts for Geological Survey expeditions, as well as other professional expenditures, such as books. His private and family life is reflected by a very brief diary of an Atlantic crossing in 1856, letters to and from his brothers James and Henry, his father, his uncle Hart Logan, and Hart Logan's partner John Fleming, covering the years 1772-1856. There are also baptismal and burial certificates, and legal documents, particularly bills of sale pertaining to James Logan's farm. Memorials to Logan after his death include J.W. Dawson's correspondence concerning the Logan Memorial Fund and Collection, 1881, and a manuscript biography by Alexander Murray.

There is a chronological and author/recipient index to these papers.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1837-1871, 4.5 cm (New MSS)

These Logan papers consist of correspondence, 1837-1871; notices of admission to scientific and historical societies, 1842-1867; a history of the geological survey 1850; a report on mining locations addressed to B. Papineau, 1847; and correspondence with Robert Bell, 1861-1874.

McCRAE, THOMAS, 1870-1935

Thomas McCrae was born in Guelph Ontario in 1870 and received his medical training at the University of Toronto. McCrae was closely associated with Sir William Osler in Baltimore and published works jointly with him and edited revised editions of some of Osler's works.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1897-1904, 132 pp (Acc. 256)

These notes of Thomas McCrae were taken between 1897 and 1904 at William Osler's clinics at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

McGILL PHYSICAL SOCIETY, 1897-1959

The McGill Physical Society was founded in 1897 as a means of bringing members of the teaching staff together to discuss problems in physics. Many important scientists were members of the Society, including Ernest Rutherford, A.S. Eve, H.T. Barnes, Frederick Soddy and H.A. Wilson, and many valuable contributions to science in the forms of reports and paper were given by members before the Society.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Microfilm, 1897-1959, 30 cm, 2 reels (M.G. 1051)

This collection consists of the seven original volumes of the minute books and two reels of microfilm of the records of the McGill Physical Society, 1897-1959. The minutes give brief summaries of addresses and demonstrations given at meetings. Of particular interest are the passages relating to experiments of Rutherford and Soddy.

McGREGOR, RICHARD CRITTENDEN, 1871-1936

For nearly thirty years, Richard C. McGregor was editor of the Philippine Journal of Science, having arrived in the Philippines in 1901. He started as an entomologist, but subsequently became well-known for his work on Philippine birds, of which he published a check-list. At the time of his death he was chief of the Division of Publications and Agriculture of the Islands.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1921-1929, 50 cm

This collection primarily consists of proofs of McGregor's book Philippine Birds for Boys and Girls, 1921, as well as incoming correspondence while he was at the Bureau of Science, Manila, Philippine Islands, and as associate editor of the Philippine Journal of Science, 1927-1929. See also Section IV. Medicine and Science, Philippine Journal of Science.

McKEE, SAMUEL HANFORD, 1875-1943

Samuel Hanford McKee was born in Fredericton, N.B. and received his B.A. from the University of New Brunswick in 1896. He graduated M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1900. McKee's special interest was ophtalmology and he was awarded the C.M.G. for distinguished service in the field during the First World War. Until he resigned in 1943, he was Clinical Professor of ophtalmology at McGill from 1928, Director of the Department of Ophtalmology at the Montreal General Hospital from 1931 and chairman of the Hospital's Medical Board from 1938.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1916-1923 (Acc. 344, 353)

The papers of S.H. McKee consist of the original plates for his article "War lesions of the fundus", 1923, and a collection of 33 hand illustrated case histories of injuries to the eye, during World War I.

McKEOWN, THOMAS, 1912-

Thomas McKeown gained his B.A. from the University of British Columbia and his Ph.D. in biochemistry from McGill in 1935. A Rhodes Scholar, McKeown gained his medical training in England. He was Professor of social medicine, 1945-1977 and Pro-Vice-Chancellor 1974-1977, at the University of Birmingham.

OSLER LIBRARY
Audio-tape, 1979, 1 cassette (Acc. 630)

This lecture by Thomas McKeown, 1979, entitled "Man's health: the past and the future", was given as part of the Osler lecture series.

McMURRICH, JAMES PLAYFAIR, 1859-1939

Born in Toronto, Ontario, McMurrich was Professor of anatomy at the University of Toronto from 1907 to 1930. He was the author of various scientific papers and books including Leonardo da Vinci, the anatomist (Baltimore, 1930).

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1906-1937, n.d. (Acc. 387)

The papers of J.P. McMurrich include notes, reprints and annotated bibliographies mainly concerning ancient medical writings.

MABEY, MICHAIAH, fl 1796-1835

Michaiah Mabey served as an army surgeon (1796-1816) with the British army during the Napoleonic Wars. He died at Montréal in 1835.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1817, 370 pp (Acc. 254)

Lecture notes on surgery, ca 1817, taken by Michaiah Mabey at the London Hospital, together with a commentary and index.

MacDERMOT, HUGH ERNEST, 1888-1983

Hugh Ernest MacDermot was born in Jamaica in 1888 and received his medical training at McGill graduating in 1913. He served in the Canadian Army Medical Corp during the First World War. He was lecturer in anatomy at McGill, 1921-1924 and demonstrator in medicine, 1925-1949, and was on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. He also served as Instructor in clinical medicine at McGill. MacDermot was an historian and among his published works are biographies of Maude Abbott and Sir Thomas Roddick and histories of the Montreal General Hospital, the Canadian Medical Association, the Royal Edward Institute and Christ Church Cathedral, Montréal. In 1942, he became editor of the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, 1939-1952, 1 cm (M.G. 3095)

Most of MacDermot's papers concern his editorship of the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1858-1970, 20 cm (Acc. 546)

Papers of Hugh MacDermot relate to the history of medicine in Canada and Québec and include annotated publications, newspaper clippings, photographs and manuscript notes.

MacFARLANE, THOMAS, 1834-1907

Thomas Macfarlane, born near Glasgow, Scotland, was educated in Glasgow and at the Royal Mining School, Freiburg, Germany. He worked briefly in Norway before coming to Canada in 1860. Macfarlane was employed in various mining projects, and discovered the famous Silver Islet mine on Lake Superior. He was chief analyst to the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa from 1886 until his death.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1855-1899, 50 cm (Large MSS)

Macfarlane's papers concentrate on his geological research and his professional work in mining. They comprise geological and chemical notes made in Germany and England, 1855; geological surveying notes on New Brunswick, 1855-1856; the copper mines of Upper Thelemarken, Norway, 1861; Québec, 1861-1862; and El Dorado Canyon, Nevada, 1887; laboratory journals and records of results, 1851-1856, 1859-1882, 1884-1889; and letterbooks, notebooks and memoranda on geology, 1863-1899.

MACHIN, MARIA, fl 1873-ca 1900

Maria Machin was born in Sherbrooke and raised in Québec City. She completed her education in England by training as a nurse under Florence Nightingale at St. Thomas' Hospital, London. From 1875 to 1877 she headed the first group of professional nurses to work in the Montreal General Hospital. She returned to England to become matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, a position she held until 1881, when she married a Mr. Redpath and moved to South Africa. Mrs. Redpath established a hospital in Bloemfontein, and later nursed at Kimberley during the Boer War. She died in South Africa.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm, 1873-1879, 1 reel (M.G. 3046)

Letters from Florence Nightingale to Maria Machin discuss her career, give advice about hospital conditions in Montréal and nurses suitable for work there, and expound Nightingale's ideals of nursing. The originals are at the Public Archives of Canada.

MADDEN, RICHARD ROBERT, 1798-1886

Richard Madden was one of the magistrates administering the abolition of slavery in Jamaica, 1833-1841 and served in other posts in Havana and the west coast of Africa. As well he wrote The United Irishmen, their Lives and Times.

OLSER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1830-1855, 42 cm (Acc. 259, 260)

This collection contains a notebook, a scrapbook and some corespondence of Richard Robert Madden. The scrapbook includes clippings of controversies, enquiries and letters relating to the slave trade, ca 1840. The notebook includes drafts of his poems, ca 1830; notes by T.M. Madden pertaining to his tutors and schoolfellows at Ratcliffe, 1854; and medical lectures at Trinity College, Dublin, 1855.

MALLOCH, ARCHIBALD EDWARD, 1844-1919

Born in Brockville, Ontario, Malloch took his medical training at University of Glasgow, studying under Joseph Lister who chose him as his house-surgeon in 1868. Malloch practiced mainly in Hamilton, Ontario and helped introduce Lister's antiseptic principles to North America.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1868, 259 pp (Acc. 430)

This volume of notes was written by Malloch in Lister's wards at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

MALLOCH, THOMAS ARCHIBALD, 1887-1953

Malloch was a Demonstrator in medicine at McGill, 1923-1925. From 1926 until shortly before his death he was librarian of the New York Academy of Medicine. He wrote several books including William Harvey (New York 1929).

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1914-1949 (Acc. 385, 483, 639)

The Malloch papers primarily are correspondence. Among his correspondents are Edward William Archibald, 1926-1944, C.S. Sherrington, 1920-1947, W.S. Thayer, 1923-1932, Sir Humphrey Davy Rolleston, 1919-1937, Edward Revere Osler, William Henry Welch, Edward Jenner Wood, F.P. Weber, H.V. Ogden, A. Ogston, C.P. Howard, A. Nutting, K.F. Wenchenbach. There is also a scrapbook and a photo album, 1914-1919, largely on the progress of World War I, and on Sir William Osler and his home in Oxford.

MANSUR IBN MUHAMMAD IBN AHMAD, fl 1396-1423

Mansur ibn Muhammad was a Persian physician and anatomist.

OSLER LIBRARY
Transcript and Typescript, n.d. (Acc. 53)

Transcript ca 1700 of the MSS of Mansur ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad entitled "Kitab-i-tashrih-ibadan," n.d. dealing with anatomy. Also included is a note by W.W. Francis and a letter to Dr. W.G. Penfield.

MARCEAU, LOUIS, 1849-

Marceau received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1872.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Photograph, ca 1870, 20 cm (Acc 261)

Marceau's handwritten compendium of prescriptions, alphabetically organized by complaint, also includes his photographic portrait.

MARTIN, CHARLES A., 1913-

Pyschiatre à Québec, Martin reçu son m.d. de l'Université Laval en 1938.

OSLER LIBRARY
Copie dactylographiée, ca 1947, 24 pp (Acc. 52)

Copie dactylographiée du volume "Le premier demi-siècle de la psychiatrie au Québec, Clinique Roy-Rouseau, Qué.," rédigé par Charles A. Martin autour de 1947.

MEREDITH, R.L., fl 1930-1935

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, 1930-1935, 101 pp

This unpublished, typewritten manuscript entitled "American falconry in the 20th century" was written ca 1930-1935.

MITCHELL, ROSSLYN BROUGH, 1880-1972

Mitchell practised obstetrics and gynaecology in Winnipeg and taught in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba.

OSLER LIBRARY
Carbon Copy, n.d., 24 pp (Acc. 45)

A paper of Ross Mitchell entitled "Medicine and medical men in Manitoba", n.d.

MONTREAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 1868-1902

The Montreal Microscopical Society was founded in March 1868. In 1902 it amalgamated with the Natural History Society of Montréal.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, 1868-1902, 18 cm, 5 vols

The records of the Montreal Microscopical Society consists of an album of the Montreal Microscopic Club containing photographs of the Society's presidents, 2 vols, n.d. and the minutes of the Society, 1868-1874, 1898-1902, 2 vols, accompanied by numerous letters and accounts.

MORELL, HARRY, 1871-

Morell was a physician in Sutton, Québec.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Photograph, 1914-1918, 1931, 1949, 12 items (Acc. 402)

The papers of Harry Morell contain correspondence, including letters and postcards from Sir William Osler, clippings and a group photograph, including Osler.

MOUSLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, 1865-1949

Although born in Somerset, England, William Henry Mousley spent nearly half his life in Canada, in the province of Québec. At Hatley, Québec, he made a number of detailed studies of the fauna and flora and published a list of 160 or more species of the local birds. Most of his publications appeared in The Auk and The Canadian Field-Naturalist. Mousley was a member of the American Ornithologists' Union.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, 1911-1924, 1935, 13 cm

This collection of papers kept by Mousley at Hatley, Québec, includes notebooks on birds and photographs, 1911-1924.

MUIRHEAD, ARNOLD MEADOWCRAFT, 1900-

OLSER LIBRARY
Microfilm, ca 1931 (Acc. 649, Micro A-530)

A microfilm of original papers in the Wellcome Institute, London collected by Muirhead for his book "Grace Revere Osler: a brief memoir," ca 1931.

MUKHTUSAR FI-T-TIBB, 18th CENTURY

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 18th century, 134 pp, 19 cm (Acc 266)

Mukhtusar fi-t-tibb is an anonymous Arabic compendium of medicine.

NATION, EARL FAY, 1910-

E.F. Nation was a urologist in Pasadena, California.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Carbon Copies and Photocopies, 1977, 22 items (Acc. 591)

Nation's correspondence, 1977, with I.N. Dubin, Ralph R. Landes and E.O. Edgerton Jr. concerns Dubin's "The Case of the Telltale Polyp," a detective story surrounding the fictional Guillaume R.C. Osler.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, 1827-1925

The Natural History Society of Montréal was founded in 1827 by a group largely composed of physicians and educators, such as John Bethune, Alexander Skakel, William Robertson and Andrew Fernando Holmes. Sir William Dawson was active in the Society from the time of his arrival in Montréal in 1855. The Society's activities lay largely in sponsoring lectures on scientific topics. It was disbanded in 1925.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, Photocopy, Printed Material, 1889-1890, 1913-1925, 1 cm (M.G. 2048)

The Society's bank book,1913-1925 and receipt book, 1924-1925, are accompanied by a newspaper account of its annual outing in 1889, and a photocopy of the notice of a meeting, 1890.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1827-1940, 1.3 m

The records of the Natural History Society of Montréal from 1827to 1925 are mostly of an administrative nature, reflecting the various activities and procedures undertaken by the Society during the course of its existence. The greater portion of this collection dates from the 19th century. Included are the following: Act of Incorporation, constitution, and by-laws, 1828, 1833, 1852, 1859, 1886; annual reports, 1827-1836, 1854-1881; minutes of the Conversazione Committee in connection with the Natural History Society of Montréal, 1886-1896; members lists, 1859, 1878-1879; register book of donations, 1827-1899; minutes of the Joint Lecture Committee, 1906-1908; minutes of the proceedings of the Society, 1827-1832, 1844-1857, 1858-1925; treasurer's book for 1861, visitors' book, 1887, 1893; daily journal, 1885-1888; letterbooks, 2 vols, 1885. Also included in this collection are about 25 envelopes of miscellaneous original manuscripts, proof copies, and typescripts of articles and books on natural history subjects, ca 1830-1925, including catalogues, registers, essays, and lists.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1867-1923, 50 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the Natural History Society of Montréal papers are accounting records including vouchers and receipts, 1874-1897; cash books, 1900-1916; subscription fund books, 1867, 1888-1889; deposit slips, 1870-1880; and subscription lists for the Canadian Naturalist 1869, 1884-1885. The administrative records consist of annual reports, 1905-1919; programmes, 1889-1923; a membership card, 1885-1886; lecture notes on ferns, 1885; admittance tickets, 1922; by-laws and correspondence, 1910-1919; property plans, 1911; and correspondence of the secretary-treasurer, 1918-1923. Also included is a catalogue (Vol. 2) of the natural history artifacts found in the private collection of George D. Gibb, M.D. (1821-1876), a librarian and curator of the Natural History

Society of Montréal, 1850.

NORTH AMERICAN FALCONRY ASSOCIATION

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 2.8 m

The correspondence of the North American Falconry Assocation. Access restricted until 1995.

NORTH, ERNEST DRESSEL, fl 1913

North was a rare and second-hand book dealer in New York City, U.S.A.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1913, 74 items (Acc. 619)

Correspondence of E.D. North, 1913, concerning a dinner in honour of Sir William Osler at the University Club, New York.

NUZHAT AL-ARWAH FI L-JIRAHAH, 1667

OLSER LIBRARY
Originals and Microfilm, A.H. 1078, i.e. 1667, 133 pp (Acc. 267, 416)

The Arabic manuscript, Nuzhatal-arwah fil-jirahah (The pleasure of souls in surgery) A.H. 1078 (1667 A.D.) is also available on microfilm (Micro A-11).

OGDEN, HENRY VINING, fl 1875-1906

Ogden received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1882.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1875-1906, 42 items (Acc. 411)

Correspondence of H.V. Ogden consisting of letters from May Francis and Marian Francis (Osborne).

OSBORNE, MARIAN GEORGINA FRANCIS, 1871-1931

A dramatist and poet who was born in Montréal and later lived in Toronto and Ottawa, Osborne published several dramas and collections of poetry.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, ca 1923-1940, 6 items (Acc. 124)

Papers and correspondence of Marian Georgina Francis Osborne including "William Osler; a mezzotint," and "The life of William Osler."

OSLER CLUB, LONDON, 1929, 1972

The Osler Club of London was founded in 1928 by W.R. Bett and A.W. Franklin as a student's club for the study of medical history.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Sound-tape, 1929, 1972 (Acc. 511, 8322)

This material includes "Meeting of world Osler clubs", 5 September 1972 on sound-tape (1 cassette). As well, there are manuscript greetings on vellum entitled "Bibliotheca Osleriana 29 May 1929", issued on the occasion of the dedication of the Osler Library, together with inserts, including speeches, invitation and admission cards, a programme and newspaper clippings.

OSLER REPORTING SOCIETY, MONTREAL, 1932-1956

The Osler Reporting Society, Montréal was founded in 1921 to present and discuss condensed reports of current medical literature.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1932-1956, 15 cm (Acc. 478)

Records of the Osler Reporting Society of Montréal including correspondence, invoices, lists of members and its constitution.

OSLER SOCIETY, MONTREAL, 1921-1966, 1971-1974

The Osler Society of McGill was founded in 1921 by four second year medical students to foster the ideal of a balanced liberal education in medicine. The first Annual Dinner was held in 1923, the beginning of a long tradition, featuring speeches by prominent medical men.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Mimeographs and Sound-tapes, 1921-1966, 1971-1974 (Acc. 299, 301, 324, 367, 469, 475, 507, 509)

This collection contains lectures and the records of the Osler Society of Montréal including the following: addresses and lectures presented at banquets and ceremonial occasions, 1956, 1971-1972, chronological list of lectures presented between 1921-1963, dinner menu, 1956, list of speakers, 1923-1948, newsletters, V. 1, 1956- V.3, 1965, papers maintained for the Society, 1921-1955, papers presented at meetings, 1954-1966, and posters, 1971, 1974.

OSLER, GRACE REVERE, 1854-1928

Born in Boston, Grace Revere was first married to the surgeon Samuel Gross and after his death married William Osler. After they had settled in Oxford, she was well known for her hospitality to Canadian and American students and visitors. During First World War, she directed the work of volunteers who supplied bandages and the like to the Oxford hospitals. After Osler's death in 1919, she played an important role in the preparation of his biography and in the cataloguing of Osler's library before it was shipped to McGill University in accordance with his will.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1915-1928, ca 642 items (Acc. 202, 573)

The correspondence of Grace Osler includes letters, postcards and telegrams to T.A. Malloch, A.E. Malloch and Mrs. A.M. Malloch; and M. Sa'eed.

OSLER, SIR WILLIAM, COLLECTION, 1849-1919

Osler's life and contributions to medicine are described in detail in the biography by Harvey Cushing. Osler held medical appointments successively at McGill, University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, and Oxford. His library of 7600 volumes on the history of medicine and science, bequeathed to McGill, forms the nucleus of the present Osler Library.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, Transcripts, Photocopies and Microfilm, 1775-1928, (Acc. 123, 137, 140, 141, 153, 174, 178, 186, 269, 288, 295, 296, 297, 302, 305, 307, 313, 317, 326, 349, 350, 365, 420 (Micro A-8), 451, 474, 481 (Micro A-170), 521, 537, 592, 593, 596, 627, 633, 8279-80, 8281, 8285 (Micro A-457, 458, 498), 8285-7, 8312, 8319, 9254, 9363, 9432, 9545, 10116-7, 10452, 10453, 11277, 11390, 14520)

The papers of Sir William Osler are dispersed among numerous small accessions. The largest is Acc. 326, consisting of 3.3 m. In order to facilitate the location of the material, accession numbers of major papers have been included in the following description.

1. Correspondence, 1889-1919

A large part of the collection consists of correspondence covering a wide range of topics including family matters, travels, business connected with the publication of his books and articles, and his medical and teaching career. The correspondents include his wife, Grace Revere Osler, friends and associates.

Among the most frequent recipients of his letters are Maude Abbott, 1900-1919 (Acc. 326, 521, 9454); Herbert Stanley Birkett, 1914-1915, 1977 (Acc. 326); T.R. Boggs, 1903-1919 (Acc. 326); Mabel Brewster, 1901-1919 (Acc. 326); Mabel Purefoy Fitzgerald, 1905-1919 (Acc. 326); Henri Amédée Lafleur, 1889-1919 (Acc. 326); Archibald Edward Malloch, 1912-1919 (Acc. 11277); Thomas Archibald Malloch, 1909-1919 (Acc. 11277); Aubrey T. Mussen, 1915 (Acc. 14520).

2. Personal Papers, 1866-1920

Noteworthy items among Osler's personal papers are Bookdealers' invoices, 1907-1919 (Acc. 326); Day books and accounts, 1874-1919 (Acc. 302); documents concerning Dr. Osler's gift of books to McGill University (Acc. 326); Engagement books, 1905-1907, 1910, 1913-1917 (Acc. 10452-53); legal documents, 1904-1920 (Acc. 326); membership certificates, 1900-1910, 1919 (Acc. 326); Notebooks kept at Trinity College Grammar School, Weston, 1866, (Acc. 8286-7); notes about Osler's dreams, 1910-1917 (Acc. 307); notes relating to clubs and dining clubs, ca 1910-ca 1917 (Acc. 307).

3. Medical Papers, 1876-1909

Among papers pertaining to medical subjects are case studies, mainly pertaining to angina pectoris, 1892-1909 (Acc. 326); post-mortem book, Montreal General Hospital, May 1876-14 March 1879: cases 1-428, 3 May 1876-12 Sept. 1880. (Acc. 9363,10116-7); and scrapbooks on medical subjects, 1889-1905 (Acc. 326).

4. Lectures, 1877-1898

The collection contains notes recording Osler's lectures at John Hopkins Medical School, 1897-1898 (Acc. 11390), and McGill University, 1877-1878, 1883?, 1891 (Acc. 186, 8279-80, 8281); as well as a few scattered addresses.

5. Osler Memorial Fund, 1919-1927

The papers of the Osler Memorial Fund cover 1919-1927 (Acc. 326)

6. Papers re Publications, 1892-1929

These are several copies of his "Bibliotheca Osleriana," 1929, including the working copy used by editors in Oxford, together with material related to the organization and printing of this work (Acc. 295-297, 326, 633). There are also 13 copies of his "The Principles and Practice of Medicine...", 1912 and 1920, interleaved with manuscript additions by the editor (Acc. 349, 350), also 1892 (Bibl.Osl. 3544), 1895 (Bibl.Osl. 3545), 1898 (Bibl.Osl. 3546), 1901 (Bibl.Osl. 3547), 1902 (Bibl.Osl. 3549), 1903 (Bibl.Osl. 3550), 1905 (Bibl.Osl. 3551) 1909 (Bibl.Osl. 3552), 1912 (Bibl.Osl. 3553), 1914 (Bibl.Osl. 3554) 1916 (Bibl.Osl. 3555)

7. Family Papers, 1775-1928

The collection includes some correspondence, mainly transcripts of originals in the Public Archives of Ontario and papers of members of the Osler Family (Acc. 269, 326) including Benjamin Osler (b.1775), Edward Osler (1798-1863), Featherston Lake Osler (d.1895), Edward Revere Osler (1895-1917), Grace Revere Osler (1854-1928) and Ellen Osler.

OSTWALD, WOLFGANG, 1883-1943

Wolfgang Ostwald, the founder of colloid chemistry, was born in Riga, Latvia, and educated at the Universities of Leipzig and of California (Berkeley), In 1907 he became lecturer in biology at Leipzig, and in 1915 professor of colloid chemistry. He was appointed director of the colloid chemistry division of the physical-chemical institute at Leipzig in 1923, and was promoted to full professor in 1935. Ostwald applied his explanations of basic properties and behaviour of colloids to special problems of substances like bread and rubber. By initiating journals, organizing societies, and lecturing, particularly in America, he gained international recognition for colloid chemistry as an independent field.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Carbon Copies, 1914, 3 cm (M.G. 4002)

This archive contains carbon copies of five lectures on colloids delivered by Ostwald at McGill, 23-27 February 1914.

PARIS, UNIVERSITE DE, FACULTE DE MEDECINE, 1794-1856

OSLER LIBRARY
Microfilm (negatif), ca 1794, 35 mm, 30 reels (Acc. 650)

Microfilm du "Registre des procès-verbaux et délibérations des professeurs et membres de l'Ecole de Santé de Paris", ca 1794-1856. L'original est aux Archives nationales de

France (séries AJ16).

PASCOLI, ALESSANDRO, 1669-1757

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1695-1697, 386 pp, 20.5 cm (Acc. 534)

Notes for anatomy lectures of Alessandro Pascoli dictated to Anton Francesco Massi at Perugia, entitled "Tomo primo degli scritti di medicina; Dettati a me Anton Franc'o Massi dall' erudis'mo Sigr D're Alessandro Pascoli mio maestro Nel tempo, che mi tratteni a studio in Perugia nell Almo Collegio della Sapienza Nova. Anno 1695, 1696 & 1697".

PASTEUR, LOUIS, 1822-1895

Pasteur fut l'un des pioniers des sciences de la microbiologie, de la théorie du germe et de l'immunologie.

OSLER LIBRARY
Original and copie dactylographiée, 1856, 2 items (Acc. 121)

Lettre autographe à l'éditeur du "Moniteur," Paul Dalloz, datée du 9 novembre 1856 avec une transcription dactylographiée.

PEABODY, JAMES EDWARD, fl 1869-1933

This appears to be the James Edward Peabody who was head of the biology department of Morris High School, New York, 1897-1929, and specialized in physiology and hygiene.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1930-ca 1933, 7 items (Acc. 177)

The papers of J.E. Peabody relate to lectures on yellow fever and yellow fever investigations in Cuba.

PEALE, TITIAN RAMSAY, 1800-1885

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Photocopies, 1848, 338 pp

Photocopies of a manuscript entitled "Mammalia and ornithology", 1848.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, fl 1887-1888

OSLER LIBRARY
Microfilm (negative), 1887-1888, 1 reel (Acc. 418, Micro A-43)

Case histories recorded by Sir William Osler at the Pennsylvania University Hospital, Philadelphia, 1887-1888. The originals are at the Pennsylvania University Hospital.

PETERSON, WILLIAM DWIGHT, fl 1978

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Sound-tapes, 1978, 10 cm, 4 cassettes (Acc. 621)

Research material of William Dwight Peterson, 1978, used in writing his article, "Acupuncture in Québec" for the McGill Medical Journal (v.45, 1978). Included are correspondence, note and interviews on tape.

PETIT, ANTOINE, 1718-1794

Petit était un médecin très consulté et un professeur qui fonda des chaires d'anatomie et de chirurgie à la Faculté de médecine de Paris.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originaux, n.d., 295 pp (Acc. 502)

Manuscrit intitulé "Extrait des leçons de M. Antoine Petit sur les accouchements," n.d. Ces extraits sont probablement inspirés du Traité des maladies des femmes enceintes..., rédigé sur les leçons d'Antoine Petit, par Baignares et Perral (2 vols. Paris 1779).

PETIT, JEAN LOUIS, 1674-1750

Né à Paris, Petit était un chirurgien innovateur et rédigea plusieurs traités.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originaux, 1730, 440 pp (Acc. 271)

Traité, ou Principes de chirurgie par monsieur Petit, Mres chirurgien juré et desmonstrateur royal `a St. Cosme.... A Paris, le 25 7bre 1730.

PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL AND THE PHILADEPHIA ALMSHOUSE, fl 1867-1890

OSLER LIBRARY
Microfilm 1867-1890, 4 reels (Acc. 597, Micro A-492; Acc. 651, Micro A-543)

Autopsy books of the Philadelphia General Hospital, 1867-1890.

PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, 1906-

This journal is published by the Bureau of Science of the Government of the Philippine Islands and its first issue was published in 1906. From 1902 to 1905 the journal was preceded by a series of 36 bulletins by the Bureau of Government Laboratories. See also Section IV. Medicine and Science, Richard Crittenden McGregor.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1920-1927, 30 cm

The bulk of this collection consists of manuscript notes and articles from the Philippine Journal of Science, ca 1920-1927. These manuscripts concern both the flora and fauna of the Philippines and are chiefly in English, but also in German and French. Included among the authors are C.F. Baker, W. Becker, F. Kessel, E.A. Elliott, E. Flevtiaux, and H. Embrey. There is also correspondence between R.C. McGregor and C.F. Baker of the Philippine Journal of Science dealing with manuscripts submitted.

REES, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, 1815-1886

Rees was a physician practising in Hamilton, Bermuda.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 32 cm (Acc. 112)

Records and papers of Frederick Augustus Rees, n.d., pertaining to his medical practice. Included are correspondence and a ledger of patients' financial statements, together with an index.

REES, WILLIAM, 1801-1874

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, post 1843 (Acc. 111)

Paper concerning intermittent fever, written after 1843 by William Rees.

RICKETTS, C.M., fl 1797

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, 1797, 3 vols

This consists of "Animal Kingdom", an original manuscript, arranged after the system of Linnaeus, with accompanying pencil drawings, 1797.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1851-1929

Acclaimed as one of the leading American ornithologists, Robert Ridgway was a founder of the American Ornithologists' Union. He also produced a number of well-known publications, including two classics in the literature of American ornithology: A Manual of North American Birds (1887) and Birds of North and Middle America (1901-1919).

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, 1901-1928, 3 m

The following items are in this collection: a manuscript of Ridgway's work The Birds of North and Middle America: A Descriptive Catalogue, 1901; a typescript of The Arbaretum of Bird Haven, 1924; and photographs of the flora of Bird Haven, 1928.

ROWAND, JOHN, fl 1744-1782

Rowand was Assistant-surgeon at the Hotel Dieu Hospital of Montréal, ca 1782.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1744-1782 (Acc. 345, 346, 400, 457)

The papers consist of notes taken by Rowand of chemical lectures by William Irvine, 1780, of lectures on the practice of medicine given at Edinburgh University by Andrew Duncan and of lectures on surgery at Edinburgh by Alexander Monroe. Also included are notes on anatomy taken by Robert Sym, 1774-1775.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, THE MONTREAL MEETING OF 1891

The Royal Society of Canada was formed in 1882 to promote the development of science and literature in Canada. A small group of distinguished Canadians met in 1881 to prepare a provisional constitution, at the suggestion of the Marquess of Lorne, then Governor General. Among the 80 charter members were George Mercer Dawson, Sir William Dawson and Sir William Osler. The Society began publishing its transactions in 1883 and they have since appeared annually. The Royal Society of Canada offers a number of awards for achievement in the arts and sciences.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1891, 18 cm

The papers of the Society's Montréal meeting in 1891, include a scrapbook, a letterbook, minutes of meetings, membership lists, and notebooks which cover such subjects as entertainment and excursions, hotel and lodgings, and printing and publishing.

RUSSEL, ALICE (MRS HUGH Y.), fl 1905-1971

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1905, 1910, 1929-1971, 48 items (Acc. 564, 565)

Papers of Alice Russel including correspondence and her collection of newspaper clippings and other material on Abraham Flexner, Sir William Osler and Maude Abbott. The correspondence includes letters received from Abraham Flexner, 1905, 1930-1963, and Maude Abbott, 1939.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN, 1695-1779

Rutherford was professor of medicine at Edinburgh, where he pioneered clinical teaching.

OSLER LIBRARY
Copies, 1753, 188 pp (Acc. 274)

Clinical lectures, 1753, of Dr. John Rutherford given at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, and transcribed by John Symonds in 1762.

SAUNDERS, WILLIAM, 1743-1817

Born in Banff, Scotland, Saunders practiced medicine in London, was a physician at Guy's Hospital, London, 1770-1802 and was the author of various medical studies including a treatise on the liver.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1775 (Acc. 275)

Lectures notes on physic taken by an anonymous student at lectures given by Dr. William Saunders, physician at Guy's Hospital, ca 1775.

SCRIMGER, FRANCIS ALEXANDER CARRON, 1881-1937

Born in Montréal and educated at McGill University (B.A. 1901; M.D., C.M., 1905) Frank Scrimger served for two years at the Royal Victoria Hospital as house surgeon. In 1909 he went to Berlin and Dresden for advanced study. Upon his return he entered private practice and became an associate of Royal Victoria Hospital. During World War I, he served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps; for his bravery in evacuating sick and wounded during the second battle of Ypres, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. Scrimger returned to medical practice at R.V.H. after the War, and taught surgery in the Faculty of Medicine from 1931 to 1937. At the time of his death, Scrimger was surgeon-in-chief of Royal Victoria Hospital.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1910-1937, 7 cm (M.G. 2034)

Scrimger's papers mainly concern his war service. His brief diary of the Ypres campaign, 1915, is supplemented by signals and military messages on troop movements and medical matters; Scrimger sometimes used the signal forms for additional diary entries. There are also a handful of letters and cables of congratulation on his V.C., certificates of service, newsclippings, and printed souvenirs.

The remainder of these papers consist of obituary notices and tributes. Some are pasted into Scrimger's notebook of Professor Bier's clinic, Berlin, 1910.

SHARPEY-SCHAFER, GERALDINE, fl 1967

Geraldine Sharpey-Schafer was the daughter of Edward Sharpey-Schafer who was a close friend of Sir William Osler.

OSLER LIBRARY
Sound-tape, 1967, 1 cassette (Acc. 576)

Interview of Geraldine Sharpey-Schafer, 1967, by Dr. F.N.L. Poynter concerning Sir William Osler.

SHAW, GEORGE, 1751-1813

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Original, 1799, 2 vols

This consists of a manuscript entitled "The naturalists' miscellany; or, coloured figure of natural objects drawn and described immediately from nature", by George Shaw and F.P. Nodder, 1799.

SHAW, THOMAS PATTON GLADSTONE, 1898-

T.P.G. Shaw received his B.A. (1920) and M.A. (1922) degrees in chemistry from McGill. He was a research chemist at Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd., and for one of its predecessor companies, Canadian Electro Products.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1914-1929, 10 cm (M.G. 2035)

Apart from student laboratory notes in physics, 1919, Shaw's papers consist of printed and mimeographed reports on a miscellaneous group of chemical topics, but with a significant percentage on ethylene, propylene, acetylene and ethers, together with some of Shaw's manuscript notes and charts. Also included is his report to Canadian Electro Products on acetaldol formation.

SHAW, WILLIAM D., fl 1878-1887

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1878-1887, 2 cm (Large MSS-Patton)

Shaw's papers include memoranda, notebooks and letters mainly on natural history. There are also annual reports of the Montréal chapter of the Nicholas Ogassiz Association.

SIGMA XI, McGILL CHAPTER, 1922-

Sigma XI scientific honour society was founded at Cornell in 1886. By 1968, the society had 168 chapters and 172 clubs in the United States and Canada. Sigma XI publishes the journal American Scientist. Membership includes faculty members, graduate students, and outstanding final-year undergraduates. The McGill chapter was founded in 1922, with W.W. Chipman as its first president.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1922-ca 1970, 1.35 m (M.G. 2049)

Included is the constitution, by-laws, and minute books covering 1922-1940. Approximately one half of this material consists of membership cards recording the name, rank, degrees, and publications of members from 1920 until ca 1970. There are also membership lists for various periods including the founding members and lecture lists, ca 1930s. The secretary's files, covering the period 1963-1969, contain files on dues collected, expenditures, membership (nominations, transfers, correspondence with members), the national convention, and chapter meetings. Financial transactions from 1939 to 1946 are recorded in the treasurer's account book.

SIMPSON, THOMAS, 1833-1918

A native of Montréal, Thomas Simpson received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1854. After a period of travel and study in Europe, he opened a medical practice in Montréal. He became a coroner in Sault St. Marie in 1861, and in 1867 was appointed Indian Commissioner for the Algoma Region of Ontario. In 1872 he returned to Montréal to resume his medical practice. Simpson was in charge of the smallpox ward of the Montreal General Hospital from 1873 to 1875, and in 1880 he became Professor of hygiene in the Faculty of Medicine of Bishop's College, then located in Montréal. In

1884 he was appointed assistant surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, and joined the consulting staff in 1885. Completely deaf by his mid-fifties, Simpson undertook a second career as a medical officer for a number of insurance companies.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, and Printed Materials, 1849-1903, 10 cm (M.G. 3096)

Simpson's papers contain personal records, student materials, and lectures delivered by him. The personal materials consist of a file of letters of appointment to the Indian Commission, Bishop's University, the Montreal General Hospital, and various insurance companies, as well as testimonial letters from Robert Craik and G.W. Campbell. Simpson's outgoing letterbook contains copies of correspondence from his Indian Commission period concerning salary, accomodation, medical supplies and other aspects of his work. Included are two diaries. One describes his trip to Europe, 1857-1858, giving quite full descriptions of hospitals and clinics, as well as sight-seeing, in Paris and the British Isles. The second diary, from 1865 to 1903 is less detailed. Finally, there is a file of personal documents, e.g. his birth certificate and instructions concerning his funeral, 1897. Apart from lecture attendance cards, materials from Simpson's student days consist of a notebook for a number of medical courses, 1853-1854. Simpson's teaching career is documented by a lecture on phlebitis, ten lectures on veneral disease, 1878, five on syphilis, 1881 and a convocation address, 1884.

SISE, HAZEN, d. 1974

Hazen Size attended Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Québec. He studied architecture in Paris with Le Corbusier. In ca. 1936 he met Norman Bethune in London and accompanied him to Spain, where he served in the Canadian Blood Transfusion Service. Size was a Sessional Lecturer in the McGill School of Architecture, 1949-1956.

OSLER LIBRARY
Transcript, 1966, 87 pp (Acc. 331)

A transcript of a taped interview given by Hazen Sise, 1966, regarding the Canadian blood transfusion unit in the Spanish Civil War. The interview was conducted by Prof. Hoare, University of Western Ontario.

SPENCER, JOSEPH WILLIAM WINTHROP, 1851-1921

A native of Dundas, Ontario, Joseph Spencer graduated from McGill in Applied Science in 1874. After postgraduate studies in geology and mineralogy at Gottenberg University (M.A., Ph.D. 1877) and King's College, Halifax (M.A. 1880), Spencer taught at Hamilton Collegiate Institute (1877-1879) and King's College (1880-1882). From 1882 to 1887, he was Professor of geology and mineralogy as well as director of the Museum of Geology and Natural History at the University of Missouri. In 1888 he moved to the University of Georgia, and from 1890 to 1893 combined teaching duties with those of State Geologist. The later part of his career was devoted to independent research.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials, 1875-1895, 1 cm (M.G. 3038)

Spencer's file of printed testimonial letters, including some from Sir William Dawson and Thomas Sterry Hunt, curricula vitae, and lists of publications was probably prepared for a job application.

STEWART, RODERICK, fl 1971

Roderick Stewart is a Toronto history teacher and writer.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts, Photocopies, and Sound Records, 1971-1979, (10 phonotapes), 1.2 m (Acc. 637).

These papers and sound recordings were collected by Roderick Stewart in researching and writing the biography on Norman Bethune published as Bethune, 1973, and The Mind of Norman Bethune, 1977.

SWANN, HARRY KIRKE, 1871-1926

Born in Surrey, England, Swann founded the Naturalists' Journal in 1892, which he edited for two years. Swann produced a number of publications, including the reports of a visit to Eastern Canada in a brochure entitled Nature in Acadie in 1895. After World War I, he became one of the partners of the publishing firm of Wheldon and Wesley, Ltd. He was a corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union from 1919 until his death.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1925-1934, 1.1 m

In addition to the original manuscript of A Monograph of the Birds of Prey, 1924, there are various proofs of plates and original correspondence, ca 1925-1934.

TAVERNER, PERCY ALGERNON, 1875-1947

A native of Guelph, Ontario, Percy Algernon Taverner was educated in Port Huron and at Ann Arbor, Michigan. From 1900 to 1910 he practised architecture in Chicago and Detroit. However, he spent an increasing portion of his time studying birds. In 1911 Taverner joined the staff of the National Museum at Ottawa as an ornithologist. Upon his retirement in 1942, he was appointed honorary curator of birds at the museum. He was a member of the British Ornithological Union and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He published many articles and his books enjoyed a wide popularity.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 1934, 474 pp

There are two original manuscripts: Taverner's "Birds of Canada", 1934, 315 pp.; and "The Birds of Churchill, Manitoba", by P.A. Taverner and G.M. Sutton, 159 pp.

THAYER, WILLIAM SYDNEY, 1864-1932

The American physician W.S. Thayer was Bright medalist in 1927. His research interests included the circulatory system and blood in malaria, leukemia and thyphoid fever.

OSLER LIBRARY
Carbon Copy, 1927, 83 pp (Acc. 519)

This oration on Richard Bright was delivered at Guy's Hospital, London, 8 July 1927.

THOMPSON, DAVID, 1770-1857

David Thompson, who became one of Canada's most important geographers, joined the Northwest Company in 1797 and was made a partner in 1804. From 1816 to 1826, Thompson worked on a survey of the boundary line between Canada and the United States for the International Boundary Commission. While working on this project, he moved to Williamstown, Glengarry County, Upper Canada, but spent his last years in Longueuil, Québec.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1816, 1829, 1 cm (M4451, APPM259/35)

The David Thompson papers consist of his meteorological journal for 1829 kept at Williamstown, Glengarry, Upper Canada, and a letter written to John Macdonald of the North West Company concerning the money owed to Thompson for provisions and clothing, 1816. The Thompson papers are part of the Northwest Company Papers, See Section V, Business and Economics.

THOMSON, SIR JOHN ARTHUR, 1861-1933

Thomson was Regius Professor of National History at Aberdeen University from 1899 to 1930. He wrote numerous books on biology and on evolution and religion.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, n.d., 17 pp (M236.Bd Box VI)

Manuscript titled: "The Biology of Winter".

TREMBLE, GEORGE EDWARD, 1896-1977

G.E. Tremble received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1921. He was otolaryngologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Photograph, 1924, 1935, 242 pp (Acc. 647)

These lecture notes on the anatomy of the ear, 1924, were taken by Tremble at the University of Edinburgh from lectures of Professor Ruttin. There is also a letter from Wilder Penfield, 1935 and a photograph.

TRUDEAU, EDWARD LIVINGSTONE, 1848-1915

The American physician E.L. Trudeau was a specialist in tuberculosis and pioneered research and treatment of this disease.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1885-1958, 4 cm (Acc. 620)

The papers of E.L. Trudeau include Osler Library correspondence about E.L. Trudeau; pamphlets and newspaper clippings concerning the Trudeau Sanitorium; photographs, and reprints of his articles.

TUNSTALL, MARMADUKE, 1743-1790

Born at Burton Constable, Yorkshire, Tunstall was educated at the College of Douai. He devoted himself to literature and science. He was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1764 and a fellow of the Royal Society in 1771. In the same year he published anonymously his Ornithologia Britannica. While he resided in London, he began the formation of a museum.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1780-1790, 4 vols

This collection consists of the original manuscript notes and additions to the zoological works of Thomas Pennant, with water-coloured drawings of birds (1780-1790).

VENNOR, HENRY GEORGE, 1841-1884

Born in Montréal, Henry G. Vennor was educated at the Montreal High School and at McGill University. From 1865 to 1880 he was on the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada. In 1877 he published the first of his Vennor Almanacs in which he ventured to predict the weather. Apart from being a geologist and meteorologist, Vennor was also an ornithologist and his chief work was Our Birds of Prey (Montréal, 1876).

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1859-1884, 28 cm

Vennor's papers chiefly consist of notebooks and correspondence, ca 1859-1884. The notebooks contain notes on natural history, chemistry, clippings of newspaper, letters from Vennor and mining information, ca 1859-1871. There is also an expense book, ca 1872.

WEBSTER, JOHN CLARENCE, 1863-1950

J.C. Webster received his medical training at Edinburgh, Leipzig and Berlin. He lectured in gynaecology at McGill from 1897 to 1900 and then went to the University of Chicago. In his later years Webster was active in the preservation of historic sites in Canada and served for seven years as chairman of the National Historic Sites and Monuments board.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Printed Material, 1892-1954 (Acc. 384)

The papers of John Clarence Webster mainly contain correspondence and include letters between Webster and W.W. Francis, ca 1944-1950.

WELLER KARL HEINRICH, 1794-1854

K.H. Weller was a German physician who specialized in ophthalmology and practiced in Dresden.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1830, 20 cm (Acc. 279)

Die Krankheiten des menschlichen Auges, by Karl Heinrich Weller, ca 1830 is a study of eye diseases.

WHITE, ARTHUR RICHARD VAUGHAN, 1905

A.R.V. White received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1932 and set up practice in Stanstead, Québec.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1935-1964 (Acc. 541)

The financial records of A.R.V. White include journals, cash books, ledgers and receipts relating to his income and expenditures for his practice in Stanstead, Québec and records relating to his bonds and stocks.

WIELAND, E.A., fl 1887-1889

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1887-1889, 9 items (Acc. 199)

Receipts and membership cards of E.A. Wieland mainly from the Montreal Veterinary College.

WOOD, CASEY ALBERT, 1856-1942

A native of Wellington, Ontario, Casey Wood obtained the degree of C.M., M.D. from Bishop's College in 1877 and M.D.,C.M. from McGill University in 1903. His training in ophthalmology was taken at New York, as well as at many European hospitals. From 1890 to 1897, he served as professor of ophthalmology at the Chicago Post-graduate Medical School; from 1898 to 1906 he was professor of clinical ophthalmology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He also was the head of the Department of Ophthalmology in Northwestern University from 1906 to 1908 and from 1909 to 1913 held the same position in the University of Illinois, holding that honour Emeritus until his death. Wood had a long and important connection with the Medical Corps of the United States Army from 1916 to 1920. He was deeply interested in ornithology and was a member of many learned zoological societies. For fifteen years he travelled thoughout the world making a study of birds in their native habitat.

BLACKER WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1910-1932, 4.8 m

This collection contains materials concerning Wood's ornithological interests, 1910-1932, and includes the following: scrapbooks of handwritten and typewritten materials with photographs, drawings, and newsclippings for his work on birds from various regions, 1920-1932; manuscript and typewritten notes and some rough drafts for his work on birds, including the birds of Fiji, and notes collected on his journey through Australasia and the islands of central Polynesia; and correspondence, including typewritten and handwritten letters, concerning his scientific interests.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, Typescripts, Carbon Copies and Photocopies, 1508-1942 (Acc. 226, 281, 283, 389, 413, 459, 460, 461, 472, 476, 515, 516, 518, 9106)

These Wood papers primarily pertain to his interests and publications in ophthalmology, Sinhalese and South Indian medicine. The collection includes correspondence, memoranda, notes, papers, bibliographies, an address, typescripts of various articles and books with manuscript corrections, newspaper clippings, photographs and reprints. There is substantial correspondence related to the preparation and publication of his articles and books, as well as letters between Wood and Burton Chance, 1922-1942. Manuscript and typescript originals of Wood's works include "Ayurvedic medicine in Ancient and Medieval Ceylon", ca 1926 (typescript); "Descriptive Catalogue of the Casey A. Wood Historical Collection of Sinhalese Materia Medica", 1933 (manuscript and typescript); "Sinhalese and South Indian ceremonials in the prevention and treatment of disease", ca 1933 (typescript with manuscript corrections); and a translation, 1929, of Benvenuto Grassi's "De oculis eorumque egritudinibus et curis," 1474 (typescript with manuscript corrections). In addition, the collection includes the "Casey A. Wood Ophthalmic Collection," 1508-1936, containing Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts dealing with eye diseases and their treatment.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Typescript and Original, 1929-1934, 4 cm (M60.Bd63)

Forty-three letters to Wood from Howland Wood describe the Gampala Larin hoard and the finding coins in Ceylon, 1929-1934. (Described in American Numismatic Society" Numismatic Notes on Monographs" No.61).

WOODWARD, HENRY, ca 1838-1898

Dr. Henry Woodward was a member of the Geological Department of the British Museum, ca 1838-1898.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, ca 1838-1898, 60 cm, 12 vols

The eight volumes of correspondence mainly addressed to Woodward, ca 1838-1898, from British and other scientists were collected by Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward. They are arranged alphabetically and include letters from Charles Darwin, Pavlow, John William Dawson, and George Mercer Dawson. There is one volume of letters from, and printed material concerning, Richard Owen of the Natural History Department, British Museum, ca 1872-1892. There are an additional three volumes of miscellaneous correspondence mostly from foreign scientists. The volumes contain numerous photographs and biographical material. Indexed.

YOUNG, THOMAS, d. ca 1783

Thomas Young, a professor of Edinburgh, gave the first systematic course of lectures in midwifery at any university.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1772 (Acc. 284)

Lecture notes on midwifery, 1772, taken at lectures given by Dr. Thomas Young, Edinburgh.

V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America includes correspondence from a few men prominent in the fields of business and economics, such as Lord Beaverbrock, Andrew Carnegie and Sir William Van Horne. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: CHAMPLAIN and ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD CO., 1832-1864

The first railway built in Canada was the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, constructed in 1836 in Lower Canada between La Prairie and St-Jean. By 1851 the line was extended from St-Jean to Rouses Point, New York, and in 1852 from St-Jean to St. Lambert. In 1864 the line was leased to the Grand Trunk Railway.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed Materials, 1852-1876, 2 cm (CH386.S350, CH12.S48, CH115.S134)

The greater portion of these papers consists of 22 manuscript and printed legal documents concerning the railway for 1855-1856. These include lists of stock holders, protests against the Bank of Montréal and against the Massachusetts and New York Railway Company, 1856, lists of expropriations for the Lachine Canal enlargement, a statement of the railway's account with John Rose, 1856, and F. Griffin's opinion, drawn up for the Bank of Montreal, on railway matters, 1855.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: COLBORNE, JOHN, 1st BARON SEATON, 1778-1863

Colborne was Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada from 1828 to 1836.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1837-1838, 1 cm (CH73,S91, CH192.S170, CH91.S109)

Three letters from Seaton relating to the Rebellion including a letter to General Fitzroy Sommerset about the capture of St-Eustache.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO., 1852-1919

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. was incorporated in 1852-1853 to construct a railway in eastern Canada. Among the twenty-six incorporators of the railway were Peter McGill, Georges Etienne Cartier, L.H. Holton, D.L. Macpherson and A.T. Galt. The main line between Montréal and Toronto was opened in 1856; a line to Lévis had been opened in 1854. By 1859 the company had completed a large system of railways extending from Lake Huron to Rivière du Loup and to the Atlantic seaboard at Portland, Maine. Later the company went on to extend its lines in Ontario, as well as to acquire connections with the New England states. Finally, in 1905, the Canada Atlantic Railway was absorbed, connecting the main line with Ottawa. However, largely as a result of an unsuccessful venture to tap the growing traffic of the Prairies by which the company had incurred large liabilities in connection with its subsidiary, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Grand Trunk was taken over by the Canadian government in 1919.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1859-1895, 14.5 cm (CH120.S140, CH4.S40)

These records include the letterbook of the Engineer's Department of the Midland Division, 1885-1895, and two documents connected with the case of Duncan McDonald vs Grand Trunk Railway, 1859, 1873.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HEMP CULTIVATION, 1813

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1813, 15 pp (New MSS)

These letters and other documents deal with the growing of hemp in Lower Canada.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, 1670-

A corporation established in 1670, the Hudson's Bay Company was granted a trading monopoly by the British Crown over most of western and northern Canada. The Company encountered opposition from French fur traders and later from the North West Company. The monopoly of the Company seemed assured when it merged with the North West Company in 1821; however, the Company's position was soon threatened by the demand for free trade and the encroachment of settlers. In 1870, the Hudson's Bay Company sold all of its territorial rights to the Canadian government. The Company still continues to do business in Canada as a trading entity.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Photocopies, 1808-1862, 8 cm (M22064)

The business records of the Hudson's Bay Company consists of two major series: the journals and letterbooks of chief factors John Thomas, 1808-1810, James Russell, 1815-1817 and Robert Miles, 1856-1857 which concern their business activities and the socio-economic activities of fur trading posts; and the minutes of the Hudson's Bay Company councils of the northern department, 1822 and southern department, n.d., of Rupert's Land which deal with the business of the departments. Also included is a deed poll which outlines the rights and duties of the chief factors and traders of the Company, 1834.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: NORTH WEST COMPANY, 1783-1821

The North West Company was a fur-trading organization formed over the course of the first decades following the British conquest of Canada. It was not a chartered company like the Hudson's Bay Company, but a syndicate of a number of individual fur-trading firms. Later, however, it came to be dominated by the Montréal partnership of McTavish, Frobisher and Co. (later McTavish, McGillivrays and Co.). Although there are references to a North West Company as early as 1776, the first documented union of interests was a 16-share concern formed in 1779. However, a new agreement drafted in 1783 is commonly considered to have inaugurated the Company. The expansion of the North West Company's trade was rapid: in the person of Alexander Mackenzie, it reached to the Arctic Ocean in 1789 and to the Pacific in 1793. After 1812, the Company faced intense competition from the Earl of Selkirk, who had acquired a controlling interest in the Hudson's Bay Company. Although the North West Company defeated Selkirk in the courts, its financial position had deteriorated by 1820, and in 1821 it was absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, ca 1783-1829, 8 cm (APPM259/35, M4451, M14,449-50, M22065)

The records of the North West Company include a partnership agreement, 1796, a deed of admission, 1816, financial accounts of partners with various associated companies in the Northwest, 1805-1828, bills of lading, 1802, 1806, and employee contracts, 1802, 1804. Included with this collection is a minute book of the Beaver Club, 1807-1827, and David Thompson's meteorological journal, 1829.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1790-ca 1826, 1 cm (CH147.S17, CH148.S18, CH169.S151, CH367.S327)

This material comprises a group of official documents, and correspondence among various partners. The official documents include four articles of agreement for partnership between various Montréal companies, largely with McTavish, Frobisher and Co., 1790-1802, and a memorandum on the effect of exchange differences on the partners' shares (ca 1826). The partners' correspondence, ca 1792-1808 contains letters from Simon McTavish, Isaac Todd, and Alexander Mackenzie concerning provisions, business agreements and loans. A letter from William McGillivray to Mr Justice Reid discusses family matters.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: QUEBEC CITY, 1687-1777

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1687-1777, 2.5 cm (CH62.S82, CH105.S123, CH118.S138, CH122-5.S142-5)

Various legal documents about successive sales of property in Rue Ste Anne, Québec City.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RAILWAY ACCOUNTS, 1836-1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1836-1850, 3.5 cm (Bd293)

Account book for the London Grand Junction Railway, London Dock Company and other engineering projects in England.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RAILWAYS, 1869-1959

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, 1869-1959, 10 cm (H177)

Correspondence of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, 1869 and maps, newspaper clippings and reports on various other railways.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RIDEAU CANAL, 1841-1843

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1841-1843, 25 pp (CH273.Bd228)

Notes on the Rideau Canal's traffic.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SAINT GERVAIS, LOWER CANADA, 1799-1806

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1799-1806, 1 cm (CH272.Bd227)

Book of memoranda on road making and farming at Saint Gervais, 1799-1806.

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: SEIGNEURIE DES MILLE-ILES, 1714-1852

La Seigneurie des Mille-Iles était située à environ 60 kilomètres au nord-ouest de Montréal et reçut son nom de la rivière des Mille-Iles, un embranchement de l'Outaouais. La famille Lambert-Dumont en était les seigneurs.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1714-1852, 25 cm (CH212.S190)

Les documents relatifs à la Seigneurie des Mille-Iles comprennent des descriptions du domaine, ca 1800 et ca 1852, des rapports sur les limites des possessions des Dumont et des DeBellefeuille, 1795, 1844, et des recommandations sur la réparation d'églises, 1791.

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: SEIGNEURIE DE VAUDREUIL, 1714-1819

Située à 42 kilomètres à l'ouest de Montréal, la Seigneurie de Vaudreuil était originalement la propriété du Marquis Philippe de Rigaud de Vaudreuil, le Gouverneur général de la Nouvelle France de 1703 à 1725. Son fils, Pierre de Rigaud, le dernier gouverneur de la Nouvelle France, dut abandonné le territoire aux Britanniques en 1760.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1714-1819, 2 cm (CH235.S213)

Cette collection comprend surtout des lettres et des documents concernant la propriété foncière et l'église de la Seigneurie de Vaudreuil, de 1721 à 1773. On y retrouve 12 lettres du Marquis de Vaudreuil à Chartier de Lotbinière, 1772-1779. On y retrouve également des extraits de divers contrats de ventes de terre, 1819, et un certificat de sépulture de Philippe de Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, 1725.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SELKIRK, THOMAS DOUGLAS, EARL OF, 1771-1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1811-1816, 1 cm (CH194.S172)

These are letters from Selkirk to Miles MacDonnell, 1811-1813 and instructions concerning wages and contracts. There is also a letter to Colonel Benjamin Walker, 1816.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SHIP WRECKS, 1856-1898

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1856-1898, 302 pp

A handwritten register documents ship wrecks in the St. Lawrence River, in the region of Québec City, between 1856 and 1898.

ANONYMOUS: MILL, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, QUEBEC, 1877-1884

The earliest record of a water-powered mill in Canada was one at Port-Royal in 1607 which served the Acadian settlers. By the time of the British conquest, there were 150 grist mills in New France. During the early period of settlement in Canada, one grain-grinding mill was usually sufficient for the needs of one or two townships, but, by 1840, Lower Canada possessed about 400 grist mills. Windmills were uncommon and the usual source of power were water wheels. Steam engines were introduced into mills during the mid-nineteenth century.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1877-1884, 3 cm (M.G. 1008)

These records consist of a ledger, 1877-1884, of an unidentified grist mill in the Eastern Townships.

ANONYMOUS: SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIER, 1935-1947

This unidentified scientific supplier dealt in scientific publications and journals, experimental animals, laboratory equipment (including maintenance), and chemicals. It appears to have been a Montréal firm, and McGill University was amongst its customers.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1935-1947, 10 cm (M.G. 3030)

The company's records consist of a ledger, with stock inventories in the back.

ARCHIBALD, CHARLES D., fl 1851-1852

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1851-1852, 4 items (CH68.S87)

Four letters to Charles D. Archibald from Edward Allison, written from St-Jean, Lower Canada, discuss commercial matters and railway development.

ARMSTRONG-DELIGNY FAMILY, 1732-1965

In 1778, the Armstrongs, a loyalist family, settled in Yamachiche, Québec. Edward Armstrong married Elizabeth Dunn (b.1775). In 1831, one of their sons, David Morrison Armstrong (d.1873) married Leocardie, a daughter of Jacques Deligny, who was a landholder in Berthier and a member of the Lower Canadian Assembly from 1814 to 1837. David M. Armstrong was a merchant in Berthier before serving as the local member of the Legislative Assembly from 1841-1851. In 1855 he became the legislative councillor for the district of Sorel and in 1867 was named to the same position for the province of Québec.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1732-1965, 50 cm (M22070)

The bulk of the archive concerns the activities of Jacques Deligny and David Morrison Armstrong as landholders in Berthier. The former's papers contain seigneurial receipts, 1820-1850, and contracts, 1800-1839; while the latter's papers consist of rent receipts, 1854-1860, and sales contracts, 1840-1853. Also included are the papers of other family members.

ARMSTRONG, CHARLES NEWHOUSE, fl 1859-1921

By the 1880's Charles Newhouse Armstrong was a managing director of the Montreal and Sorel Railway. In 1911 he was named to the board of directors of the Ottawa River Navigation Company and the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company. He served as president of the former from 1915 to 1921 and of the latter in 1921.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1859-1921, 20 cm (M21585)

The Armstrong papers concern his business interests and consist of correspondence, legal documents, bills, maps and blueprints pertaining to the sale of property to the Central Railway, 1912-1920. There are also administrative records of the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company including letters patent of 1866 and minutes, 1859-1916, 1921; and minutes of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, 1864-1921.

BABY, FRANCOIS, 1834-1906

François Baby, a native of Montréal, was a politician and judge. He was educated at the College of St. Sulpice and at Joliette College. Called to the bar in 1857, he practised law in Montréal and Joliette. He represented Joliette, Québec, as a Conservative in the House of Commons from 1872 to 1880. He then became a judge of the Superior Court of Québec but transfered in 1881 to the Queen's Bench and retired in 1896. Baby was one of the founders of the Historical Society of Montreal and of the Canadian National League in 1893.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1857-1887, 1 cm (CH106.S124)

These papers consist of business documents, most of which are receipts.

BAGG, ABNER AND STANLEY, 1810-1845

The Bagg family emigrated from England at the end of the 18th century. Two brothers, Stanley (1786-1853) and Abner (fl. 1820-1850) came to Montréal in the early part of the 19th century. By the 1820's both brothers were engaged in a number of business ventures including a haberdashery. Abner owned a brewery in Laprairie and was a major contractor for the Lachine Canal. Stanley was also a contractor and like his brother very involved in the wheat and flour staple trade with the United States. Stanley was associated with the formation of the City Bank in 1831 and stood as the Conservative candidate in a 1832 by-election held in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1810-1845, 1.5 m (M22069)

The bulk of these papers are the business records of Abner and Stanley Bagg. The haberdashery is represented by account books, daily records and a daybook 1829-1831 and the Laprairie Brewery, with account books, 1821-1825, a cash book and a customers' accounts book, 1830-1831. From the Bagg's activities as contractors for the Lachine Canal can be traced by Workmens' workbooks and time sheets, 1821-1827, 1833-1834, receipts from other contractors, 1823-1827, a day book, 1822-1823, a cash book, 1822-1824, store accounts, 1821-1824, a treasurer's waste book, 1821 and an account book, 1821-1823. Other records of the Bagg's business ventures include account books, 1816-1835; day books, 1805, 1824-1829; receipt books, 1825-1827; cash books, 1824-1829, ledgers, 1811-1845; and letterbooks, 1813-1821. The personal papers of the Baggs consist of Abner Bagg's personal account book, 1815-1821 and an estate inventory, 1816; along with a personal notebook, 1839-1853 and a household expense book, 1821-1823.

BEATTY, EDWARD WENTWORTH, 1877-1943

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

BLACK WHALE, 1934-1975

In 1934 the Percé Handicrafts Guild was formed by a group of women, many of them wealthy "summer people" from Montréal, to encourage Gaspé handicrafts both for their intrinsic value and as a means of alleviating the financial hardships of the Depression. The Guild organized lectures, competitions and exhibits and in 1936 opened a shop in Percé called "The Black Whale". Guild members manned the shop on a volunteer basis, and profits were used for community projects, such as the Dental Clinic, staffed in the summer by McGill professors Roland Lamb and Arthur Walsh. The shop was a centre for the study of Gaspé history and natural science, and sponsored a number of publications.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1934-1975, 32 cm (M.G. 1001)

Formal administrative records consist of letters patent for the Percé Handicrafts Guild, full minutes for 1939, and brief annual summaries of activities from 1933 to 1975. Legal documents comprise licence and registration papers, together with pertinent correspondence, 1938-1953, and a correspondence file relating to rental of the shop building. The financial side is illustrated by a cash book, 1934, and files of miscellaneous receipts, inventories, balance sheets and book-keeping instructions, 1935-1971. Almost half the records of the Black Whale are informal in nature; e.g. letters from Ethel Renouf to Phyllis Birks (Chairman of the Percé Handicrafts Guild) mixing personal news with accounts of shop operations and craft production, 1934-1937; files of anecdotal notes, clippings etc. on the shop and on the history of the Gaspé; notes on the flora and geology of the region; and publications sponsored by the Black Whale. Some correspondence, budget notes and flyers pertain to the work of the Dental Clinic, 1939-1940.

BLACKWOOD, L.T., fl 1844-1851

Blackwood was a retailer in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1844-1851 (CH138.S8)

Cashbook, 1844-1851.

BLACKWOOD, THOMAS, 1773-1842

Thomas Blackwood, born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, came to Canada in 1791. He was in the service of the fur trading firm of James McGill for a number of years. Later he formed a business partnership with McGill's stepson, François Desrivières. In 1822, Blackwood became the first President of the Montreal Board of Trade.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copies, 1806, 1 cm (CH138.S9)

This collection consists of copies of letters written by T. Blackwood from Michilimackinac to James and Andrew McGill & Co., to Ch. Chaboillez, and to T. and J. McGregor.

BLONDEAU, MAURICE-REGIS, 1734-1809

Né à Montréal, Maurice-Régis Blondeau fut un important trafiquant de fourrures du Nord-Ouest. Il s'allia à de nombreux autres marchands dont Jean-Baptiste Cadot, un trafiquant de fourrures dans la région du Michigan. Membre fondateur du Beaver Club, Blondeau fut aussi juge de paix et officier de milice à Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1777-1789, 3 cm (Unaccessioned)

Livre des comptes, 1777-1789, incluant les comptes avec Jean-Baptiste Cadot.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm, 1777-1789, 1 reel (M.G. 3047)

Microfilm of McCord Museum Accession.

BRUNEAU, PIERRE, 1761-1820

Marchand, politicien et officier de la milice, Pierre Bruneau est né à Québec. Il hérita d'une entreprise de fourrure de son père et la transforma en entreprise de détail diversifiée, active dans le blé, les spiritueux et les marchandises sèches. Ses spéculations dans l'immobilier et des emprunts excessifs l'entraînèrent dans des difficultés financières. De 1810 à 1816, il représenta la Basse-ville de Québec à l'Assemblée législative.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1780-1789, 2.5 cm (New MSS)

Journal contenant diverses comptabilités, surtout des reçus de ventes.

CARILLON AND GRENVILLE RAILWAY CO., 1859-1921

SEE ARMSTRONG, CHARLES NEWHOUSE.

CHAMPFLOUR, FRANCOIS DE, 1649

François de Champflour est issu de la branche parisienne d'une famille de l'Auvergnat. Il fût nommé gouverneur de Trois-Rivières en 1639 et démontra un excellent sens de la diplomatie en réussissant à repousser une attaque iroquoise en 1641. D'août 1642 à décembre 1643, Champflour fut commandant du Fort Richelieu jusqu'au moment où il retourna à son poste de Trois-Rivières; en 1645 il joua un rôle important dans les négociations de paix avec les Iroquois. Il rentra à Paris cette année là avec l'espoir de revenir en Nouvelle France; mais ce rêve ne se matérialisa jamais et en 1649 il vendit le fief qu'il avait reçu de la Compagnie des Cent-Associés.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1649, 7 pp (CH362.S322)

Ce document est une confirmation d'une concession de terre à Trois-Rivières faite à Champflour par la Compagnie des Cent-Associés.

CHRISTIE, ALEXANDER JAMES, d. 1843

Born in Scotland, Alexander James Christie was educated at the universities of Aberdeen (M.A.) and Edinburgh, where he studied medicine. In 1817 he came to Canada where he combined medicine with farming and journalism. Christie was editor of the Montreal Herald, 1819-1822, and of the Montreal Gazette, 1823-1824. He moved to Bytown, the site now known as Ottawa, in 1826, where in 1836 he brought out the first issue of the weekly Bytown Gazette, of which he remained owner and editor until his death. Christie was in favour of the union of Upper and Lower Canada, with Bytown as its capital, and waged an intensive campaign in support of this issue.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1819-1821, .25 cm (CH202.S180)

These papers consist of business letters, mostly concerning Christie's financial difficulties.

COOPER, JAMES, fl 1872-1903

In 1872 James Cooper and Fred Fairman established in Montréal the hardware firm of Cooper, Fairman and Co.. James Cooper later established the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, the Dominion Wire Rope Company, and the James Cooper Manufacturing Company (manufacturers of mining machinery). Cooper, Fairman and Co. held controlling interest of Dominion Bridge Co., up until the time of the dissolution of Cooper, Fairman and Co., in 1889. In addition, James Cooper operated a general contractors and railway supply business. Cooper died at Montréal, July 11, 1903.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, 1853-1912, 70 cm (M.G. 3086)

The papers relate to Cooper's private financial affairs, especially the settlement of his estate. They include correspondence, deeds, stock certificates and receipts pertaining to investments in mining, industrial concerns, real estate, railroads, and fishing leases.

CORSE FAMILY

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE, LYMAN-CORSE FAMILY

CUTHBERT-BOSTWICK FAMILY, 1716-1957

James Cuthbert (ca 1719-1798), merchant and legislative councillor, acquired several seigneuries, including Berthier, Lanoraie and Dautré, from 1765 to 1790. The latter two he acquired from the Neveu family. Upon his death the seigneuries were divided among his sons, James, Alexander and Ross. James (1769-1849) who inherited the seigneury of Berthier was a member of the Legislative Assembly from 1796 to 1811, a legislative councillor from 1811-1838 and the president of the Council in 1838. Ross (1776-1861), a lawyer and a member of the Legislative Assembly received the seigneuries of Lanoraie and Dautré. Georgianna, the eldest daughter of Ross Cuthbert, married Augustus David Bostwick in 1829 and after his death she married Edward Adams Clark in 1851. Georgianna and her sister Mary Cuthbert inherited their father's rights to the former seigneuries of Lanoraie and Dautré. Members of the Bostwick family continued to hold these rights until the 1950s.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1716-ca 1957, 4 m (M22078)

The bulk of the Cuthbert-Bostwick family papers consist of land concessions for Berthier, 1784-1795, and Lanoraie and Dautré, 1716-1832. As well, there is correspondence, receipts, quittances and deeds, 1851-1957 concerning the former seigneuries of Lanoraie and Dautré.

Other papers include the correspondence of James Cuthbert (son) from Lords Dalhousie, Aylmer and Sydenham concerning political matters, 1810-1841; and the family correspondence of Ross Cuthbert, 1804, 1817 and Georgianna Cuthbert, 1827.

DAWSON, JAMES

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE, DAWSON-HARRINGTON FAMILY

DRUMMOND, WILLIAM MALCOLM, 1897-1965

William Malcolm Drummond was born in Bristol, Québec, in 1897. He was educated at Queen's University, the University of Toronto, the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris, and Harvard University. As an economist, he lectured at the University of Alberta from 1924 to 1926 and at the University of Toronto from 1929 to 1937. He then became Professor and head of the department of agricultural economics at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph where he stayed for fifteen years. In 1952 he resigned from this position to serve with the United Nations' economic mission in Korea. He was a Fellow of the Agricultural Institute of Canada and the co-author of two books.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Typescript, ca 1924, 5 cm (CH281.Bd266)

These papers comprise the typescript of Drummond's Financing of land purchase in

Canada.

FANTONI, ANTONIO, fl 1525-1591

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1525-1591 (M172.Bd165)

This volume of receipts for various supplies received by the financial offical of the cathedral chapter of Pisa, the monastery of San Lorenzo, and by other religious houses and individuals, was begun by Captain Antonio Fantoni.

FROBISHER, CHARLOTTE, fl ca 1761-ca 1820

Charlotte Frobisher, née Jobert, was the daughter of the surgeon Jean-Baptiste Jobert and Charlotte Larchevêque the sister-in-law of Charles-Jean-Baptiste Chavoillez. She married Joseph Frobisher (1740-1810) in 1779.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1820, 58 pp (CH137.S7)

This material documents the estate of Mrs. Joseph Frobisher and includes a copy of her will and an inventory, 1820.

FROBISHER, JOSEPH, 1740-1810

Born in Halifax, England, Joseph Frobisher became involved in the western fur trade with his two brothers, Benjamin and Thomas, and was on the Saskatchewan River as early as 1773. In 1779 he was one of the partners in the first North West Co. In 1787 he and Simon McTavish became senior partners in the new firm of McTavish, Frobisher and Co. of Montréal, which held a controlling interest in the North West Co. Frobisher sat in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada from 1792 to 1796.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copy, 1787-1834, 11 cm (CH132.S2, CH141.S11, CH145.S15, CH153.S23, CH65.S84, CH136.S6, CH64.S84)

Frobisher's papers comprise a letterbook of the North-West Co. containing copies of letters written by Frobisher from April 1787 to October 1788, two original letters to Simon McTavish, 1796, and one from him, 1787, business and legal documents, largely concerning the estate of James McGill, 1810-1834, and a diary, 1806-1810, mostly a record of where he dined.

GALE, SAMUEL, ?-1826

Samuel Gale published a number of essays on the principles of public credit in London between 1784 and 1789.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copies, 1816-1817, 5 cm

These papers comprise a fair copy, for the press, of "Gale on Redeemable Annuities", 1816, as well as copies of letters to his son concerning the supplement to his "Treatise on the Nature and Principles of Redeemable Annuities", 1817. Apparently neither treatise was published.

GIBB AND COMPANY, 1820-1928

Born in England, Benaiah Gibb (1755-1826) came to Montréal in 1774. The next year, he started B. Gibb and Co., tailors. He retired from the business in 1815 and was succeeded by his sons, Thomas and James Duncan who along with Joseph Kollymer, formed the firm of Gibbs and Kollymer, tailors. By the 1840's, another son, Benaiah Gibb (d.1877) had established himself as a tailor with the company name of B. Gibb and Co. By 1870 the firm was known as Gibb and Company, and operated as tailors and haberdashers. In the later part of the 19th century the family firm was being carried on by Alexander, Edward Munro and Lachlan Gibb, descendants of the first Benaiah Gibb's brother. Members of the Gibb family in England continued to run the family's tailoring business, B. Gibb and Sons, in London. The firm of Ware and Gibb, grocers, operated in Montréal from at least 1819 to 1824.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1820-1928, 2 m (Unaccessioned)

The business records of Gibb Co., which make up the bulk of the collection, consist of letterbooks, 1864-1915, ledger books, which document retail prices as well as costs of alterations and cleaning, 1862-1928; cutters' books, which provide details of customers' measurements, 1877-1878, 1915-1922; account books, 1868-1881, 1901-1904 including lists of accounts payable, 1868-1881; purchase journals, ca 1865-1872, 1937-1950; cash books 1901-1923; an inventory book, 1901-1914; and an order book to B. Gibb and Sons, London, England, 1890-1893. Also included are the business records of Ware and Gibb which consist of a letterbook, 1821-1826, ledger 1820-1826, cash book 1822-1826, and a waste book, 1822-1824.

GOUDIE, JAMES, fl 1843-1852

James Goudie operated a grist mill in Montréal from 1843 to 1852. In 1852 he was a partner with William Watson (d.1867), Alexander Ogilvie and Alexander Walker Ogilvie in the Glenora flour mill.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1843-1852, 2.5 cm (Unaccessioned)

Account book for the grist mill, 1843-1852.

GRANT, W., CAMPION AND COMPANY, 1792-1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Copies, 1792-1793, 1799-1800, 1820 (Ch369.S329, CH368.S328, CH391 Box R.B.R.)

This business correspondence includes letters to Grant, Campion & Co. from Brickwood, Pattle, & Co., 1792-1793, from Brickwood & Daniell, John Blackwood, and McTavish, Fraser and Co., 1799-1800, and from Inglish Ellice & Co. to Sir Alex. Mackenzie & Co., 1820.

GREENSHIELDS, LTD., 1824-1934

The firm of Greenshields, Ltd., was founded in 1833 by Samuel Greenshields and his son John. By 1900 it was the main drygoods wholesaler in Montréal. At the height of its prosperity, it was presided over by Edward Black Greenshields, John's son. E.B. Greenshields was also a director of the Bank of Montreal, the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Standard Life Assurance Company, and was co-founder of the Royal Trust. The firm merged in 1934 with Hodgson Sumner and Co., and operates today as Greenshields Hodgson and Racine.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1845-1937, 14 cm (Unaccessioned)

The firm's financial records consist of a day book, 1845-1849, purchase vouchers and notes, 1836-1850, correspondence relating to the field accounts of 1872, a printed order book listing goods available in various departments (n.d.) and notebooks itemizing goods supplied (n.d.). See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Greenshields Family.

HADFIELD, JOSEPH, fl 1785-1810

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1785-1810, 36 pp (CH134.S4, CH135.S5)

This consists of Joseph Hadfield's "Observations upon the Commerce of Canada", especially the fur trade, 1785 and a description of Niagara Falls in 1785 but written after 1810.

HALE, EDWARD, 1800-1875

SEE SECTION VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

HARGRAVE, JAMES, fl 1828-1829

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1828-1829, 27 pp (CH17.S53)

This diary was written at York Factory, Hudson Bay, 1828-1829.

HART FAMILY, 1760-1843

Born in Europe, Aaron Hart (ca 1724-1800) emigrated to America and in 1760 followed the British army into Canada. A merchant who furnished supplies to the commissariat of the British army, Hart settled in Trois-Rivières where he engaged in various business activities including the fur trade. He also acquired large tracts of land including the seigneuries of Sainte-Marguerite and Becancour. In 1768 he married Dorothy Judah; they had four sons, Moses, Ezekiel, Benjamin and Alexander, and four daughters. Ezekiel (d.1843), like his father, was a merchant in Trois Rivières. In 1807 he was elected as the representative for Trois Rivières in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada but could not sit as a member because he could not take the customary oath "on the true faith of a Christian". In 1808 he was re-elected but again was unable to sit for the same reasons. Although nominated in 1809, he withdrew his candidature during the electoral campaign. His son, Adolphus M. Hart (1814-1879) became a prominent lawyer in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1760-1843, 10 cm (M21359)

The bulk of the Hart family papers consists of the personal and business papers of Aaron Hart and his son, Ezekiel Hart. Aaron Hart papers contain his membership certificate in a Masonic lodge, 1760 and his account book, 1774-1784. Ezekiel Hart papers comprise correspondence from family members concerning family news and business activities, 1789-1801; a business agreement among the four Hart brothers concerning the division of their father's property, 1803; land surveys by Modeste Pratte, 1809-1823; and a letter from Ezekiel Hart to James Phillips and Sons discussing the opposition to his sitting in the Legislative Assembly, 1808. There are also some papers of other family members, including two letters of Adolphus M. Hart with family members concerning personal and legal affairs, 1839, 1843.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1820-1972, 10 cm (M.G. 2018)

Selected papers of the Hart Family include a diary kept by Bernard Samuel Judah (an in-law of the Harts) during a voyage to the United States to visit his son Samuel, 1827-1828; a Jewish calendar belonging to Alan Judah Hart with notices of family births and deaths, 1903-1930, and few diary entries, 1917-1919; a few items of correspondence of Alan Hart and his family relating to family history, 1923-1972; some notes on family history, and 25 portraits (photographs, silhouettes) of family members from 1823 to ca 1960.

HENRY MORGAN AND CO., 1846-1960

In 1845, Henry Morgan opened a dry-goods retail operation on Notre Dame Street, Montréal, in partnership with David Smith. In 1851, Smith left for Chicago and Henry's brother, James, arrived from Glasgow to join the firm. Morgan's moved in 1866 to St. James Street and by 1874 employed some 200 clerks. In 1891 the store was moved uptown to St. Catherine Street and had become, by this time, the largest retail establishment in Canada. The firm remained a family business for more than a century. Branches were opened in Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton, and in various shopping centres near Toronto and Montréal, during the 1950s. In 1960 Morgan's was purchased by the Hudson's Bay Company.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1846-1960, 1.92 m (M.G. 1002)

The company's records contain administrative, financial and publicity material. The administrative series comprises the minutes of the directors from 1929 to 1955 and of the executive committee from 1949 to 1956. An engagement book records contracts between the company and its employees, 1902-1906. Henry Morgan's business correspondence covers the period 1847-1850, and includes a few personal letters to his brother James. Financial records cover both internal operations and stock transactions. The former are documented by an account book, 1845-1848; ledgers, 1870-1889; and diaries, 1884, 1936; the latter by lists of stock holders, 1954-1960; and records of transfers of Morgan's common stock, 1954-1961. Also included are files of invoices, receipts and cheques, 1846-1852. Publicity materials largely centre around anniversaries. Scrapbooks of newspaper clippings, other printed materials and photographs cover the years 1936-1945, culminating in the company's centennial, for which a typescript history was prepared.

J.T. DONALD & CO. LTD., 1889-

In 1889, Dr. James Thomas Donald, the first science master at the Montreal High School and later Professor of chemistry in the Medical Faculty of Bishop's College, opened a commercial laboratory and chemical consulting firm on St. James Street. Donald later became one of Canada's first chemical analysts. During World War I, the firm acted as consulting chemists to the Ministry of Munitions in Canada. In 1920, the business was incorporated as J.T. Donald & Co. Limited. Donald Inspection Limited, a subsidiary company, was formed in 1926. J.T. Donald's son, James Richardson Donald, joined the firm in 1922, and subsequently became President. During World War II, the company was actively connected with various chemical phases of the war effort, when J.R. Donald served as Director General of the Chemical and Explosives Production Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. The company, known today as J.T. Donald Consultants Ltd., now has its headquarters in Toronto.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 2.9 m (M.G. 1003)

The project files which occupy most of the archives of J.T. Donald and Co. fall into two series: ordinary business and special assignments. Both series contain the firms report's, and correspondence. Special assignments were largely connected with wartime armaments production. A few files concern work for the Imperial Munitions Board in World War I, but most consist of reports for the Chemical and Explosives Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, 1939-1948. Ordinary projects involve consultation for food, pulp and paper, petroleum, and chemical manufacturies, as well as for some government departments, 1888-1940. Outgoing correspondence from 1881 to 1909 is contained in letterbooks. A file of legal documents, 1924-1946, refer to claims against the company, agreements, and partnerships. Also included are an undated notebook on chemical analysis, and scrapbooks and files of newsclippings of professional interest (e.g. reports of explosions caused by oil and gas) covering the period 1916-1958. There are also reports on mining and energy sources prepared by Donald alone and also in partnership with J.H. Ross for various private and government bodies.

JAQUAYS, HOMER M., ca 1875-1953

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

KOLLYMER, ANDREW, fl 1790-1818

Andrew Kollymer served as a constable (1794-1797) and bailiff (1797-1812) in Montréal. He was also appointed to other government positions including those of poll clerk in 1804 and public crier in 1807. In addition to those posts, Kollymer was engaged in private business as an auctioneer from 1798 to 1815.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1790-1818, 9 cm (M22085)

The bulk of Kollymer's papers is made up of legal documents and lists which concern his activities as a constable, bailiff and auctioneer in Montréal and consist of warrants and court orders, 1797-1809, legal depositions concerning attacks made upon him, 1795-1799, and lists of goods sold at public auction, 1798-1815. Also included are official notices for his appointment to government positions, 1804, 1807 and one family letter, 1802.

LAUDER, WILLIAM, ca 1793-1845

Stonemason William Lauder was born in Scotland and came to Canada with his brother to work on military engineering projects, notably the Rideau Canal. He later settled in Montréal and worked on several projects, including the Arts Building of McGill College and the Chambly Canal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies, 1834-1841, 1 cm (M.G. 1005)

This archive consists of photocopies of the portion of the ledger of William Lauder, concerning the Arts Building project, 1838-1841. An index to the entire ledger is included.

LEMON, GEORGE WILLIAM, fl 1788-1831

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1788-1831, 22 cm (M274.Bd285, M273, Bd284)

This collection consists of Lemon's accounts as agent to the Royal Exchange Assurance Office, 1804-1831. Also included are miscellanies of verse, 1788-1789 and a translation of the works of Virgil.

LYMANS LIMITED, 1800-1951

The Lyman Pharmaceutical Company was established by George Wadsworth and Lewis Lyman in Montréal. In 1805 it was known as Lewis & Lyman. Later changes in title were Hedge & Lyman (1819); William Lyman & Co. (1836); Lymans, Savage & Co. (1855); Lymans Clare & Co. (1860); and Lyman, Sons & Co. (1879). In 1908 the name Lymans Ltd. was adopted and a joint-stock company was organized which replaced the earlier partnership associations. At one time it was the largest wholesale drug firm in Canada (as well as the oldest) and the third largest in North America. The company continued until 1951.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1822-1898, 3.06 m (M.G. 1006)

The greater portion of these records consists of journals, cash books and ledgers recording purchases and sales, 1822-1898. Also included are formula and prescription books, catalogues, price lists, company releases, 1948 and 1952, and a genealogy of the Lyman Family in Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1820-1889, 13 cm (Large MSS, CH353.S313)

The firm's records comprise receipts, 1820-1824; business documents, largely insurance policies, of William Lyman and Co. 1835-1856; statements belonging to the Lyman Real Estate Corporation concerning the building of Zion Church, 1851-1854; and rental and account books of Lyman, Sons and Co., 1884-1889.

For private papers of the Lymans, see SECTION XII, FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE, Lyman-Corse Family.

McDONALD, JOHN, OF GARTH, 1774?-1860

Born in Scotland, John McDonald of Garth entered the service of the North West Co. in 1791. In 1799 he built Rocky Mountain House on the North Saskatchewan River. In 1800 he became a partner in the company. McDonald established Fort Gibraltar at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers in 1807. Later, in 1811, he moved to the Columbia district where in 1813 he took over Fort Astoria from Astor's Pacific Fur Co. McDonald retired in 1815 and settled in Glengarry, Upper Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1791-1865, 11.5 cm (CH3.S39, CH232.S210, CH211.S189)

McDonald's correspondence, 1791-1860, mostly concerns business and property matters, but also includes personal correspondence. There are two volumes of autobiographical notes assembled in 1859 and covering the period 1791-1816, and statements of account with McTavish, Frobisher & Co., 1799; with McTavish, Fraser & Co., 1803-1804; with McTavish, McGillivray & Co., 1808-1809.

McGILL, JAMES, 1744-1813

James McGill was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1744, and entered Glasgow University in 1756 but did not receive a degree. He later emigrated to the American colonies and the first known North American reference to McGill dates from 1766. In about 1774 he made his headquarters in Montréal and, in partnership with Isaac Todd, he played a leading role in the fur trade for many years. For a time he was also associated with his brothers, Andrew and John. McGill was never a member of the North West Co., although he was a charter member of the Beaver Club of Montréal. From 1792 to 1796 and from 1800 to 1804 he represented a Montréal constituency in the Lower Canada Legislature, and in 1793 he was appointed to the Executive Council. In 1776 McGill married the widow of a former colleague, Amable Desrivières. In 1813 he bequeathed a large part of his estate to the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning in order to found and endow a college bearing his name. After delays and litigation by heirs, McGill College was inaugurated in 1829.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1797-1814, 8 cm (M.G. 1007)

McGill's papers are of both a personal and a business nature. Personal materials consist of almanacs, 1801, 1802, 1812, containing short, dry diary notes; a power of attorney from McGill to Duncan Cameron, 1809; photocopies of two letters to his business associates John Askin and Isaac Todd, 1812; and copies of his will, 1813. His business interests are represented by the journal of the firm of James and Andrew McGill, 1797-1814. Four documents concerning McGill's property and its boundaries, 1798, 1803 are contained in McGill University Administrative Records, Record Group 4, c.437-c.438.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Copies, and Blueprint, 1792-1828, 1924, 5 cm (CH196.S174, CH168.S150, CH142.S12, CH155.S25, CH154.S24, CH143.S13, CH161.S31)

These McGill papers are entirely concerned with his property and estate. They comprise legal documents and copies of letters (some in McGill's hand) concerning his land holdings on St. Paul St., Montréal, in Stanbridge, and in Detroit. McGill's cash book, 1809-1815, and copy by W.D. Lighthall of a deed of conveyance to McGill of some land formerly occupied by the city fortifications, 1805, are also included, as is a blue-print and sketch by W.D. Lighthall of the site of McGill's St. Paul St. house. Estate papers comprise a probate of McGill's will, copied by Alice Lighthall, and his executor's cash book.

McGILLIVRAY, SIMON, 1783-1840

Born in Scotland, Simon McGillivray was a partner in several prominent fur trading firms based in Montréal and London.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1826, 1 cm (CH152.S22, CH354.S314)

This includes a letter to creditors and legal opinions on the deed of assignment on the estate of William McGillivray.

McGILLIVRAYS THAIN AND COMPANY, 1822-1825

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1825-1826, 4 pp (New MSS)

Letters from John Franklin, the Arctic explorer.

McTAVISH, FROBISHER & CO., 1787, McTAVISH, McGILLIVRAYS & CO., 1806-1825

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 3 cm (CH146.S16, CH149.S19, CH151.S21)

These are various business papers of Simon McTavish and include partnership agreements with William and Duncan McGillivray, William Hallowell, Roderick McKenzie, Angus Shaw and James Hallowell, 1806 and drafts of agreement for seven years between McTavish, Frobisher and Company and John Fraser of London, Simon McGillivray and John Tullon, 1805. FOR SIMON McTAVISH SEE SECTION XII, FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE.

MILLEN, JOHN & CO., 1869-1965

John Millen & Co. was a Montréal firm of wholesale automotive and industrial supplies established in 1869.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1930-1965, 1.2m (M.G. 1004)

The administrative records constitute the bulk of the collection; they include annual reports, and financial statements of John Millen & Co. and related firms, 1962-1972; quarter-monthly reports, 1956-1969; memoranda, 1961-1969; files concerning clients, products, sales, and inventory, 1960-1969; executive meetings, 1960; staff lists, 1955-1970; budgets, 1965; files on Exide & Oil Co. Sales, 1964-1968; file on Modern Sales Ltd., 1943-1970 and business correspondence, 1943-1972. Legal records consist of leases, 1963-1964; employee contract between S.B. Millen and John Millen & Son Ltd., 1968; correspondence, memoranda, and court cases, ca 1930-1936. Also included are reports and typescripts on the principles of management and sales, 1948, 1960-1969, as well as some newspaper clippings.

MILLEN, STEPHEN BOYD, 1904-

A native of Montréal, Stephen Boyd Millen obtained his B.A. and B.C.L. from McGill University, He was called to the Bar of Québec in 1930 and practised with Meredith, Holden, Heward, and Holden from 1930 to 1934. In 1934 he commenced with John Millen and Co., eventually becoming its President and chairman of the Board. Millen served as Governor of McGill University from 1955 to 1958. He also served in a number of other capacities at McGill, including Chairman of the Alma Mater Fund, President of the Montréal Branch of the McGill Graduates' Society, and Chairman of the Athletics Board.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1930-1972, 25 cm (M.G. 3023)

Millen's papers fall into three series: records from his legal career, records from his business career, and files concerning McGill.

Documenting his career as a lawyer are 8 cm of correspondence regarding lawsuits and court cases, interspersed with some personal matters, e.g. the affairs of the Graduates' Society (1930-1934). Appointment diaries cover the years 1931-1933. The bulk of this archive is a group of business files (1949-1970), containing accounting reports and financial statements for John Millen and Co., some miscellaneous correspondence, and clippings concerning business and politics. Millen's work for the Graduates' Society and as a McGill governor is the subject of files of correspondence, memoranda, minutes and printed material, largely on fund raising and athletics (1930-1972). See also JOHN MILLEN & CO., SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

MOLSON FAMILY, 1807-1910

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

MOLSON, WILLIAM, 1793-1875

Wiliam Molson was born in Montréal. Because of a disagreement with his brother, Thomas, concerning their joint distilling enterprise, Molson withdrew from the family firm to establish Molson's Bank with his brother John. Founded in 1854 and chartered by the provincial legislature in 1855, the Molson's Bank was absorbed by the Bank of Montréal in 1925. The President of his bank until his death Molson was also a vice-president of the Montreal and Champlin Railroad, a local director of the Grand Trunk Railway and a governor of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1868 he became the president of the hospital. He was a generous benefactor of McGill, where William Molson Hall was named in his honour.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1821-1838, 1.5 cm (CH16.S52, CH330.S290)

A diary and notebook were kept by Molson in Montréal, 1821-1822, and in London, 1823-1824. Also included are articles of partnership between William Molson and Thomas Molson, 1838.

MONK, GEORGE HENRY, fl 1824-1827

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1824-1827, 1 cm (CH205.S183)

This account book was kept with La Chendaie Seigneury.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, 1845-1855

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1854-1855, 15 pp (CH110.S130)

Financial statements and correspondence.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE, 1822-1952

In 1822 a group of Montréal businessmen, perturbed by the effects of the depression which followed the end of the Napoleonic wars, formed a "committee of Trade" with a mandate "to watch over the general interests of the trade of the country". The Committee was incorporated as the Montreal Board of Trade in 1842. During its first century, the Board's role was primarily that of lobbyist, particularly with regard to improving navigation to Montréal and constructing port facilities. They have been closely involved in municipal administrative reform, public health campaigns, anti-pollution and slum-clearance drives. Since the 1920's, the character of the Board has gradually altered to that of an information clearing-house and education facility.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm of Originals in Public Archives of Canada, 1822-1952, 28 reels (M.G. 1009)

The records of the Board of Trade fall into two series. Administrative records comprise the register of the Committee of Trade, 1822-1842; followed by the minutes of the Board, 1842-1952; reports of general meetings, 1842-1951; and annual meetings, 1876-1879; and council annual reports, 1886-1931. Correspondence consists of letterbooks, 1870-1920, and the correspondence files of the Committee of Trade, 1822-1842. A review of the activities of the Board from 1950 is also included.

MONTREAL RAILROAD CAR COMPANY, 1854-1859

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES, FREDERICK GRIFFIN

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1854-1859, 1 cm (CH376.S336)

These documents concern the establishment of the Montreal Railroad Car Company. They were extracted from the papers of Frederick Griffin.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE/LA BOURSE DE MONTREAL, 1867-

The beginnings of the Montreal Exchange/La Bourse de Montréal can be traced to private stock trading between merchants at the Exchange Coffee House as early as 1832. In 1842 the Board of Stock and Produce Brokers was established to promote the sale of stock and produce in a more regular and systematic manner. By 1862 the Board was split into two parts; the Corn Exchange, which specialized in produce and the Board of Stock Brokers. In 1872 the Board of Brokers changed its name to the

Montreal Stock Exchange and two years later received a provincial charter. The Montreal Curb Market, founded in 1926, became the Canadian Stock Exchange in 1953, and merged with the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1974. In 1982 the Montreal Stock Exchange changed its name to the Montreal Exchange.

The Montreal Exchange and the Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange were organized along similar lines. Each had a chief governing body elected annually from among its members. For the Montreal Exchange, this body was and still is called the Governing Committee while its equivalent for the Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange was named the Board of Management. These bodies consisted of several governors, a chairman, vice-chairman and secretary treasurer. Initially they performed most of the executive and management function of their respective organizations. They appointed sub-committees from the membership of the exchange which were responsible for the major function of the exchanges. For example, each exchange had committees responsible for listings, member relations, regulation of floor transactions and the administration of their buildings.

In 1883 the first salaried employee, an Assistant Secretary was hired by the Montreal Stock Exchange to help keep the Exchange's records. In the 1920's the increased trading activity on the exchange had led to the hiring of managers and other employees to handle the mounting paper burden. By 1938 the Governing Committee had appointed a senior paid official, with the title of General Manager, and given him general executive powers over the affairs of the exchange. By 1945 the general manager was responsible for the administration of all the departments of both the Montreal and Canadian Stock Exchanges. He was aided by a manager responsible for the Canadian Stock Exchange and other managers or supervisors responsible for the individual departments of the exchanges. In 1956 in order to bestow greater executive powers on the chief official of the exchanges the position of President was created. The President became the chief executive officer of the Exchanges and responsible for the planning and direction of the exchange's activities. Since 1956 Vice-Presidents and Executive Vice-Presidents have been appointed to assume responsibility for the internal operations and administration of the exchange. The pre-1956 managers or supervisors have been replaced by Directors who like their predecessors are responsible for the departments of the exchange.

At various times in its history the Montreal Stock Exchange has organized subsidiary companies. Some like the Exchange Clearing House Company, the Exchange Printing Company and the Espirit Ltd., (another printing company) were an outgrowth of the exchange's internal operations. Since transactions on the exchange involved the buying and selling of shares between member firms, a clearing house was established to regulate and tabulate the results of these sales. The printing companies reflect the need to publish the results of transactions for potential investors. Other subsidiary companies reflect the stock exchanges' response to investors demand for services which were not normally provided by the exchange, for example the Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1867-1978, 80 m (M.G. 1010)

This archive contains administrative and financial records of the Montreal Stock Exchange/Montreal Exchange and its subsidiary companies, and of the Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange.

I. Montreal Exchange/La Bourse de Montréal, 1867-1978

The records of the governing bodies comprise correspondence with legal advisors, 1895-1933, case files on membership applications, 1922-1973, and the minutes of the subcommittees on Building, 1902-1904, Unlisted Bonds, 1923-1925, and Unlisted Stocks, 1921-1922. The Building subcommittee's letterbook for 1903-1904 also survives.

Administrative records include the general correspondence of the President, 1956-1959, subject files of the Executive Vice-President, 1926-1965, and Vice-President of Development, 1975-1976. Files of the General Manager include correspondence with auditors, 1942-1953, and correspondence concerning listed and member firms, ca 1930-1950. Responsibility for these two latter areas later fell on the Directors of Listings and of Member Relations, whose case files and general correspondence, including files inherited from the General Manager, cover the period 1902-1975 and 1920-1975 respectively. A small amount of general correspondence stems from the Director of Development's office, 1974-1975. Trading transactions from 1867-1975 are listed according to companies involved (daily stock ledgers, weekly sheets and trading summaries and monthly review) and also by volume of activity (daily sales volume and value of transactions, monthly industrial volume, combined volume and value of transactions). Accounting records comprise general and special journals, 1919-1968, and ledgers, ca 1902-1968, as well as trial balance books for 1941-1947.

2. Subsidiary Companies, 1927-1968

Minutes of the 1938 annual meeting of the Montreal Bond Exchange survive, but most of this series consists of accounting records for office operations of the following companies: Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc. (journals, 1935-1964, and ledgers, 1937-1964); Espirit Ltd. (journals, 1930-1937); Exchange Clearing House Co. (journals, 1929-1968, and trial balance book, 1961-1967); and Exchange Printing House Co. (journals; 1927-1968, ledgers 1927-1958, and trial balance books, 1963-1967).

3. Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange, 1926-1973

Minutes of the Board of Management cover 1927-1935. Administrative records include the President's general correspondence from 1956-1959. Most of the administrative records of these exchanges were interfiled with Montreal Stock Exchange/Montreal Exchange material. All records produced after 1956 were from offices responsible for like activities of both exchanges. The trading transactions series follows the same pattern as that for the Montreal Exchange, likewise organized by companies, 1926-1972, and by volume of activity, 1933-1962. Accounting records comprise journals, 1933-1967, ledgers, 1927-1958, and trial balance books, 1927-1949, 1951-1954.

OATEY, RICHARD, ?-1867

Captain Richard Oatey left Redruth, Cornwall, England, in 1841 with his wife and four children. In 1842 he purchased land on the northeastern corner of Ste-Catherine and Beaudry streets, in Montréal and built a store in 1844. Oatey was appointed Mine Superintendent for Chaudiere River Gold Mining Company, Beauce, Québec, and Bruce Copper Mines, Lake Huron district.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1827-1853, .5 cm (CH107.S125)

These documents concern Oatey's properties and his mining work in Beauce.

PATTON, THOMAS D., 1816-1884

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

PAYNE, A. AND COMPANY, fl 1920s

A. Payne and Company designed and built houses in Montréal West.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials, ca 1920s, 1 item (M.G. 3069)

The company records consist of a scrapbook containing clippings of newspaper articles, advertisements and photographs of houses built by A. Payne and Company.

POZER FAMILY, 1780-1962

George Pozer, or Jean Georges Pfotzer, was born in Germany in 1752. In 1773 he immigrated to England and later went to New York where he became a merchant. A loyalist, he left the United States after the Revolutionary War to return to England. In 1785 he came to Canada and settled in Québec City. He made his fortune as a supplier for the British army. He acquired extensive landholdings including the seigneuries of Aubert-Gallion in St-Georges de Beauce, and St-Etienne in Dorchester County. He was also an important landlord in Québec City, where he owned houses and hotels. He married Magdalene Sneider in 1776; they had seven children. At his death in 1848, however, he left most of his fortune to his daughter, Hannah and her son, George Alford, a lawyer. The rest of the family contested the will and several years elapsed before the legal wranglings were finally settled. By 1852, one of George Pozer's sons, William Pozer (1787-1861) had his legal rights to the seigneury of Aubert-Gallion confirmed. William Pozer, who had settled on the seigneury in 1830, had married Ann Millbourn (b.1811) in 1831. After his death, his estate became the property of his nine children. His eldest son, William Milbourn Pozer (1834-1890) became the seigneur of Aubert-Gallion. Another son Christian Henry Pozer became the liberal representative for Beauce in both the Quebec Provincial Assembly and the Federal House of Commons. He was appointed to the Senate in 1876. One of William Pozer's daughters, Edith Henrietta (b.1865) married Robert G. Ross (d.1924) a surveyor. Ross' father, Andrew (b.1805) was also a surveyor. Another daughter of William Pozer, Mary G. (1861-1921) married Georges Thomson in 1886. George Trafalgar Pozer (1805-1848), the son of Jacob Pozer (1777-1822) was educated at the Classical and Mathematical School of Quebec and later managed the seigneury of St-Etienne for his grandfather, George Pozer.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1780-1962, 4 m (M21968)

The bulk of the Pozer family papers consists of the business papers of George Pozer and George Alford. George Pozer's papers document his business activities through leases, 1830-1848; accounts, 1820-1848; bills of exchange, 1799; rent receipts, 1787-1799, 1817-1847; account book for rental income 1808-1822; receipt book, 1823-1847; disbursements book, 1807-1811; and correspondence, 1805-1848. It also includes personal correspondence, 1805-1848. George Alford's financial affairs are reflected by leases, 1850-1880; accounts, 1846-1898; insurance policies on business properties, 1850-1870; legal papers, concerning real estate and land purchases, 1840-1870; and an account book, 1859-1861. His personal affairs are represented by family correspondence, 1845-1862; family insurance policies, 1850-1870; and notebooks, 1850-1860.

The rest of the records consists of personal, professional and business papers of several Pozer and Ross family members. William Pozer's business life is documented by accounts, 1840-1861, and his private life through family correspondence, 1840-1861. The student life of George Trafalgar Pozer is represented by a report book for the

Classical and Mathematical School of Quebec, 1818-1819. The private life of Mary G. Pozer is reflected by correspondence from family and friends, 1879-1911. Other Pozer family papers include financial records such as account books, 1811-1812, 1840-1862, receipts, 1800-1910; yearly rents for farmland, 1857-1863; legal documents concerning George Pozer's will and related court cases, 1852, n.d.; and personal records such as household receipts, 1818-1844; family correspondence, 1800-1900; a diary, n.d. and a meteorological journal, 1877-1886. Ross family papers include a surveyor's notebook, ca 1860s, and legal documents concerning their estates, 1853-1874.

RAWLINGS FAMILY, 1867-1953

Born in London, England, Edward Rawlings (1839-1911) came to Montréal in 1863 to establish a branch office of the European Life and Guarantee Company. When the parent company failed in 1868, Rawlings worked in conjunction with Hugh Allan's Citizen Insurance Company of North America. In 1872 Rawlings and Alexander Tilloch Galt founded a fidelity insurance business, the Canada Guarantee Company. In 1881 the name of the entity was changed to the Guarantee Company of North America and Rawlings served as its president from 1892 to 1911. In 1865 he married Lucretia Carter (d. ca 1917) and they had at least one child, Henry Edward Rawlings (1875-ca 1940) who became the president of the company in 1917.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Photographs, 1867-1953, 96 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the family papers are those of Edward Rawlings and consist of a private investment ledger, 1889-1910; income/expenses ledger including his estate, 1889-1913; and 1940; and family photographs, 1899-1904. Also included is correspondence and a ledger concerning his estate, 1912-1944. The remainder of the family papers consist of estate papers including wills, correspondence and insurance policies, of Lucretia Carter Rawlings, 1917-1919, and Henry Edward Rawlings, 1940-1953.

REDPATH, JOHN, 1796-1869

Born in Scotland, John Redpath came to Canada in 1816. By the 1820s he was a prominent building contractor in Montréal and involved in such projects as the Lachine Canal, Notre Dame Church and the Rideau Canal. Later, in the 1850s, he built and ran the first sugar refinery in the Province of Canada. He also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Montreal from 1833 to 1869. He was a director of such charitable institutions as the Montreal General Hospital and was one of the founders of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1820-1854, 55 cm (Unaccessioned)

The John Redpath papers consist of business records and private papers dealing with his domestic life. Redpath's contracting business is reflected by the following series of financial records: account books and ledgers which detail the expenses for the building of the private residences of a few prominent Montrealers, the Montreal General Hospital, the Notre Dame Church and the Rideau Canal, 1820-1854; cheque stubs, 1828-1840; receipt books which provide details on the costs of construction materials and labour for various projects, mainly for the Rideau Canal, 1828-1832; records of labourer's wages for the Rideau Canal, 1828-1832; workers' provisions account book, 1830; correspondence from employees and businessmen concerning supplies and contracts, Rideau Canal, 1827-1832; financial statements, Rideau Canal, 1831-1832. His investment transactions, involving real estate, stocks and money lending are documented by account books, 1832-1854. Redpath's private records consist of a cash account book, 1827-1829; records of household expenses, 1821-1830, 1847-1853; and servants wages, 1849-1854.

RHODES AND TUDOR HART FAMILY, 1774-1975

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

RHYNAS, JOHN, 1822-1891

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM W., fl 1867-1880

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1867-1880, 2.5 cm (CH109.S127-8-9)

Robertson was a lawyer and his business papers include statements on legal expenses relating to the Lachine, Granville and Carillon canals, 1867-1880 and receipts.

ROUVILLE, SEIGNEURIE DE, 1680-1896

Joseph-Francois Hertel de La Fresnière (1642-1722), militaire de carrière, hérita de la Seigneurie de Chambly, près de Trois Rivières, Québec, à la suite de son mariage avec Marguerite de Thavenet. Jusqu'en 1830, la seigneurie fut la propriété de ses descendants. En 1694, son fils, Jean-Baptiste Hertel de Rouville (1688-1722) reçu en cadeau du Gouverneur Buade de Frontenac la seigneurie de Rouville près de la seigneurie de Chambly. Jean-Baptiste François Hertel de Rouville (1709-1773) et René-Ovide Hertel de Rouville (1720-1793, fils de J.B. Hertel), furent à leur tour seigneurs de Rouville. Le fils de René-Ovide, Jean-Baptiste Melchior Hertel de Rouville (1748-1817) ainsi que le fils de ce dernier, Jean Baptiste René Hertel de Rouville (décédé en 1859), furent aussi successivement seigneurs de Rouville. En 1844, Thomas Edmund Campbell (1811-1872) acheta la seigneurie. Son fils, Edmund H.C. Campbell hérita de la seigneurie qui fût vendue par la suite en 1892 par les curateurs des biens de Mabel G. Campbell, fille de Sir Hugh Allan.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originaux, Copies, 1680-1896, 30 cm (M22089)

Les archives de la seigneurie de Rouville sont surtout constituées d'actes notariés. Elles comprennent les documents relatifs à la vente et la concession de terres, 1711, 1744, 1787, 1797-1806, 1821-1822, des papiers terriers, 1822-1830, des procès d'arpentage, 1822-1842, et une copie du brevet de confirmation de la seigneurie en 1694. Les archives commerciales comprennent les actes notariés relatifs à la construction et la gestion des moulins, 1740-1767, et des livres de comptes pour les moulins, 1848-1860, 1880-1896.

Les archives renferment aussi une photocopie d'un carnet ayant appartenu à J.B. Hertel de Rouville, comprenant des relevés de comptes, des poèmes et pensées de ce dernier, 1849-1858 et quelques actes notariés, 1761, et des listes des habitants 1773, (s.d.), de la Seigneurie de Chambly.

SAINT FRANCOIS DU LAC, SEIGNEURIE DE, 1932-1940

La Seigneurie de Lac St-François, située à 96 km au nord est de Montréal, était la Seigneurie de François de Lauzon, fils de Jean de Lauzon, gouverneur de la Nouvelle France de 1651 à 1656.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Orignaux, 1932-1940, 22 cm (Large MSS)

Ce fonds comprend des livres de rentes, des cadastres et plans pour les seigneuries de St-François du Lac et La Lussaudière.

SAINT LAURENT, BAS-CANADA, 1697-1810

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1697-1810, 1cm (CH360.S320)

Documents concernant la concession de lots pour l'église et le curé de Saint-Laurent, 1697, ainsi que d'autres papiers légaux concernant des transferts de propriétés par les familles Marcoux, Auclair et Leboeuf.

SAINT LAWRENCE HALL HOTEL, 1858-1902

The Saint Lawrence Hall Hotel, located at 13 Great Saint James St. in Montréal, was opened in 1851. The owner was Henry Hogan (d.1902) who was involved in other business enterprises including the Royal Albert Bridge Co. In 1855 Hogan became a lieutenant in the Montreal Field Battery and later served as the militia unit's colonel. As one of the leading hotels of Montréal, the St. Lawrence Hall had many prominent guests, including the Prince of Wales (in 1861), Charles Dickens, John A. Macdonald and George Brown. During the 1850s the hotel served as the headquarters for Grand Trunk Railway contractors and for many years was the social centre for the Montreal Hunt Club.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1858-1902, 1.2 m (M17502)

The records consist of 21 bound volumes of guest registers, 1858-1859, 1863-1864 and 1886-1902.

SAINT LAWRENCE STEAMBOAT CO., 1803-1863

The purchase in 1809 by the Hon. John Molson of the steamboat, Accommodation, was the beginning of steam navigation on the St.Lawrence. By 1818 the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., or the Molson Line, as it was popularly known, possessed seven ships in its fleet. The first serious opposition to the Molson Line came from John Torance & Co. of Montréal which, in 1826, started running a steamboat between Québec and Montréal. Steam navigation on the St. Lawrence made rapid strides in the third decade of the 19th century. Molson tried in vain to secure from the government a monopoly of the steamboat business on the St. Lawrence. In 1845 the Richelieu Steamboat Co. was formed and there was intense competition amongst the various steamship businesses for the lucrative St. Lawrence River market. However, this rivalry finally gave way and the bulk of the business fell to the Richelieu Steamboat Co. In 1911 the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co. was one of the companies taken over by Richelieu and Ontario

Navigation Co.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1803-1863, 3.6 m (Large MSS Molson)

This material consists of business documents and correspondence reflecting the activities of the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., mostly for the pre-1840 period, although there are documents dating to 1863. It includes account books, 1803-1818, 1844, 1851; wage books, 1826-1832-1835; bills of lading, 1812-1813; passage books, 1822-1838; freight books, 1819-1833; and letterbooks, 1827-1829, 1843-1863.

SHAWINIGAN CHEMICALS LTD, 1893-1947

Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd. was formed in 1927 through the amalgamation of the Canada Carbide Co. (founded 1911) and the Canadian Electro Products (founded 1916). The fortunes of the parent companies had been made in the manufacture of explosives during the First World War. Both they and Shawinigan Chemicals operated extensive research laboratories which were responsible for fundamental technical advances, for instance in the dry generation of acetylene gas and in the cheap production of acetone and acetic anhydride. In 1969 the company merged with British American Oil and Royalite Oil to form Gulf Oil of Canada.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1893-1947, 11 cm (M.G. 4033)

These papers comprise patents for chemical-industrial processes developed by researchers employed by Shawinigan Chemicals, Canada Carbide, and Canadian Electro Products, or transferred to the company from previous holders.

SOREL SEIGNEURY, 1706-1890

Pierre du Saurel (1628-1682), a captain of the Carignan Salières regiment, was granted the seigneury of Sorel in 1672. In 1713 it was purchased at an auction by Claude de Ramezay (1659-1724), governor of Trois Rivières and Montréal. The seigneury was left to his wife, Charlotte Denys and their four children who sold the seigneury to John Taylor Bondfield, a merchant, in 1764. In 1781, Governor Frederick Haldimand purchased the seigneury from Greenwood Higginson, a London merchant in the name of the British government and constructed a residence known as the Governor's Cottage which was to house the military commander-in-chief during times of war. Originally occupied by General F. von Riedesal (1738-1800), the cottage was later used by governors and commanders-in-chief as a summer residence. The commanders-in-chief were responsible for the administration of the seigneury and employed local seigneurial agents as their representatives. In 1870 the seigneury was turned over to the Canadian government.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1706-1890, 15 cm (Unaccessioned)

The seigneury of Sorel records consist of administrative and financial documents. The administrative records consist of incoming correspondence to the Earl of Dalhousie from prospective settlers concerning requests for lots, 1820-1821, and copies of the sales agreement, between Greenwood Higginson and Frederick Haldimand, 1789. There is correspondence of the seigneurial agents with the military secretary on rents and land allocations, 1798-1842; and with tenants on settlement of the lots and taxes, 1817, 1849; and outoing correspondence of the military secretary to tenants on financial matters, 1799-1862; histories of the seigneury, ca 1825-ca 1842; a list of tenants and their dues, 1 February to 31 March, 1840; minutes of an assembly of habitants of the parish of Sorel, 1841; list of lot transfers which took place between 1822 and 1896; and a court judgement on the seizure of land, 1874. The financial records consist of agreements between seigneurs and tenants, 1706-1763; deeds of land sales, 1790-1847; land concessions, 1787-1788; and lot exchanges, 1800, 1828.

STEPHENS FAMILY, 1828-1953

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

STONE, FRED V., 1905-

A native of Alix, Alberta, Fred Stone graduated from McGill with honours in economics in 1931, and earned an M.A. in 1933 for his research on unemployment. From 1934 until 1937 he was secretary to Premiers Reid and Aberhart of Alberta. Thereafter he worked as special representative of the Canadian Association of Adult Education attached to the Canadian Pacific Railway. He joined the C.P.R. in 1942, and rose to the presidency of Canadian Pacific Investments.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Mimeographed, 1972-1976, 7 cm (M.G. 2082)

A brief autobiographical notice, 1976, accompanies a mimeographed anthology of Stone's humourous anecdotes, 1972.

TAYLOR, JAMES, 1902-

Industrial consultant Sir James Taylor was born in Sunderland, England. He received his B.A. (1923) and Ph.D. (1925) in mathematics and physics from Cambridge, as well as doctoral degrees from Utrecht (1927) and Durham (1931). In 1928 he joined the research staff of Imperial Chemical Industries, and rose to become its director (1952-1964). Taylor undertook research consulting for a number of electrical, metals, and chemical firms, and has served on government and learned bodies in the science and technology field. He was chairman of the Royal Society of Arts from 1967 to 1971, and was knighted in 1966.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy, 1971, 1 item (M.G. 2011)

A speech delivered by Taylor at McGill in 1971 outlines the history and work of the Royal Society of Arts.

TRENT FAMILY, 1805-1909

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

government on Cape Breton mines in 1965-1966. He was awarded the Chemical Industry Medal in 1951 and the Montreal Medal of the Chemical Institute of Canada in 1952.

For a short history of J.T. Donald and Company, see section V. Business and Economy.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1910-1962, 70 cm (M.G. 2043)

About half of Donald's papers consist of diaries giving brief daily records of his professional and sometimes personal activities from 1918 to 1981. The remaining files fall into two series. Essays and addresses, 1919-1962, largely on economic aspects of the chemical industry, were addressed to professional organizations and commercial bodies such as the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Chemical Association, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba. More informal speeches include a radio talk on jobs in the chemical industry, 1938. Personal materials comprise some family, legal and investment records, 1940-1952, and undergraduate essay on medieval universities, 1910, correspondence related to an annuity fund set up by Donald for Jessie Henderson, secretary and librarian of McGill's Chemistry Department (1946-1961), and a file of press releases and congratulatory letters on Donald's receipt of the Chemical Industry Medal, 1952-1953.

DRAYTON, GEORGE BOX, 1784-1857

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1802-1840, 360 pp (Acc. 287)

This notebook of G.B. Drayton contains case-records, autopsies, prescriptions, lecture notes and personal memoranda.

DRUMMOND, GEORGE, fl 1821-1826

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1821-1826, 17 items (Acc. 161)

These documents relate to George Drummond's medical education in Edinburgh, 1821-1826.

ELGIN, JAMES BRUCE, EARL OF, 1811-1863

The Earl of Elgin was Governor-General of British North America, 1847-1854. Michael McCulloch was awarded an honorary M.D.,C.M. by McGill in 1843.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1849-1851, 3 items (Acc. 29)

Correspondence of James Bruce, Eighth Earl of Elgin, with Dr. Michael McCulloch and his secretary concerning his wife's confinements.

ELIZABETH, LANDGRAVINE OF HESSE-HOMBURG, 1770-1840

Princess Elizabeth, a daughter of King George III, married the Hereditary Landgrave of Hesse-Homberg, Frederick Joseph Louis, in 1818. She was noted for her philantropy.

DATE DUE

DUE	RETURNED
OCT 28 1986	Ren
NOV 5 1986	Ren
NOV 12 1986	NOV 24 1986
JAN 21 1987	FEB 3 1987
APR 7 1994	APR 02 1994

ING PRESS NO. 306

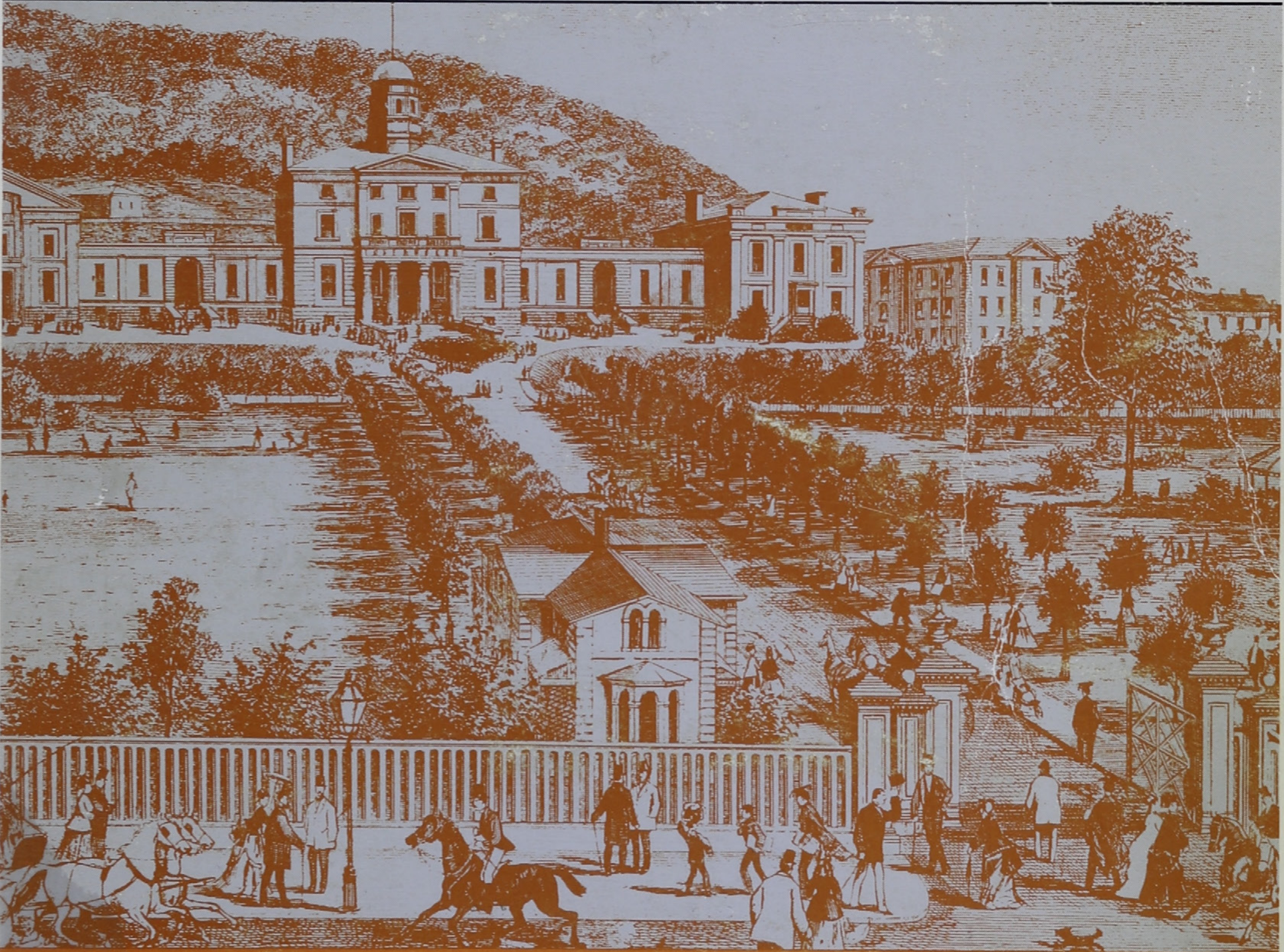
McGill University Library
3 102 810 564 8

ISBN 0-7717-0118-7

PRINTED IN CANADA

A Guide to Archival Resources at McGill University

Guide des sources d'archives à l'université McGill



VOLUME 3

Private Papers held at McGill University
(Part II)

Fonds privés conservés à l'université McGill
(deuxième partie)

McGill University Archives

Archives de l'université McGill

McGill University Libraries
3 101 141 354 M

IN DOMINO CONFIDO
GRANDESCUNT AUCTA LABORE
McGill
University
Libraries
Library Science Library

GUIDE TO
ARCHIVAL RESOURCES
AT McGILL UNIVERSITY

GUIDE DES
SOURCES D'ARCHIVES
A L'UNIVERSITÉ McGILL

Volume 3:

Private Papers held at McGill University (Part II)

Volume 3:

Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (Deuxième Partie)

preliminary edition

édition préliminaire

Marcel Caya
general editor

Marcel Caya
directeur

editors/rédacteurs

Robert H. Michel
Brian M. Owens
Gordon Burr
Richard Virr
Faith Wallis

contributors/
collaborateurs,trices

Marilyn Fransiszyn
Lloyd Kelsey
John King
Audrey Roussel-Schwab
Dace Sefers
Susan Stanley

technical assistance/aide technique

Monique Forest-Malbranque,
coordinator/coordonnatrice
Robert Craig,
analyst/analyste
Linda Champagne
Jo-Anne Daviau
Natalie Cicci

McGill University Archives
Montréal 1985

The preparation of this guide has been made possible by substantial financial contributions from the following organizations which we wish to thank on behalf of the research community:

La préparation de ce guide a été rendue possible grâce à l'appui financier substantiel des organismes suivants auxquels nous désirons exprimer notre gratitude au nom de la communauté des chercheurs:

The Max Bell Foundation
McGill University
The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

La Fondation Max Bell
L'Université McGill
Le Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines du Canada

CD 3649
M6G5
v. 3
1425001
LibSci

ISBN 0-7717-0119-5

Legal Deposit - second term 1985
Dépôt légal - deuxième trimestre 1985
Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
National Library of Canada - Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Canadian Cataloguing in publication data
McGill University Archives
Guide to archival resources at McGill University

Text in English and French
Includes index
Contents: v. 1. The archival records of McGill University. v. 2. Private papers held at McGill University (Part I). - v. 3 Private papers held at McGill University (Part II).

ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University -History-Sources.
2. McGill University -Archives-Catalogs.
I. Caya, Marcel. II. Title.
III. Title:
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985
C85-090109-XE
016.378714'281

Données de catalogage avant publication (Canada)
Archives de l'Université McGill
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

Texte en anglais et en français.
Comprend un index
Sommaire: v. 1. Les archives de l'Université McGill. - v. 2. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (première partie). - v.3. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (deuxième partie).
ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University - Histoire-Sources.
2. McGill University - Archives-Catalogues.
I. Caya, Marcel II. Titre.
III. Titre:
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985
C85-090109-XF
016.378714'281

TABLE OF CONTENTS - TABLE DES MATIÈRES

Volume 2 and/et Volume 3

Explanation of entries - explication des notices .... v, vii

Abbreviations - abréviations .... vi, viii

Participating repositories - Dépôts participants .... ix, x

Descriptions

Volume 2

I. McGill Teaching and Research.......................... 1
I. L'enseignement et la recherche à McGill................ 1

II. McGill Students...................................... 80
II. Les étudiants de McGill.............................. 80

III. Education..101
III. Éducation..101

IV. Medicine and Science................................. 106
IV. Médecine et science.................................. 106

V. Business and Economy.................................. 159
V. Affaires et économie.................................. 159

Volume 3

VI. War and the Military................................. 187
VI. Guerre et vie militaire.............................. 187

VII. Politics and Government............................. 205
VII. Politique et gouvernement........................... 205

VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts................... 224
VIII. Culture, littérature et arts....................... 224

IX. Professions and Trades............................... 272
IX. Professions.. 272

X. Social and Philanthropic Organizations................ 290
X. Organismes sociaux et philanthropiques................ 290

XI. Religious and Fraternal.............................. 300
XI. Organismes religieux et d'entraide mutuelle........... 300

XII. Family and Private Life.............................. 313
XII. Vie familiale et privée.............................. 313

XIII. Travel and Exploration.............................. 344
XIII. Voyages et explorations............................. 344

Index.. 356

EXPLANATION OF ENTRIES AND TERMS

TYPES OF ARCHIVAL UNITS

Record Group: The official records in the McGill University Archives are divided into record groups. In most cases a record group consists of the body of records produced by a faculty, department or office. A few record groups combine the records of temporary offices fulfilling similar functions or smaller bodies grouped together for convenience.

Manuscript Group: Grouping of papers according to the dominant theme of the records.

Collection: In this guide this term refers to an individual's collection of materials other than his own personal records (E.g., David Ross McCord Canadian Manuscripts Collection).

Special Collection: In this guide this term refers to an artificial collection dealing with a particular subject or individual. In most cases the creators or recipients of the records are unknown or diverse (E.g., Shipwrecks).

ENTRIES

Titles of entries: In conformity with archival standards, private records are generally designated by the name of their creator or recipient.

Dates: For individuals whose papers are described, dates of birth and death are provided in the title line, if known. For institutions the dates of establishment or activity are given.

Type, Extent and Dates of Records: The McGill University administrative records described in the record groups are originals unless otherwise indicated. Private records (most of which are original) are designated as originals or copies. The records are on paper unless otherwise described (for example, photographs, microfilm, or audio tapes). The extent is given in metric measurement (centimetres or metres) or, occasionally, number of pages or items. The dates or approximate dates given are those of the earliest and latest item in the collection or record series. Repository reference data is given where possible.

Description of Records and Collections: Historical or biographical introductions are given for most record groups and private archives. Following the introduction, the papers, their major subjects, and their arrangement is described. Departmental records and some of the larger manuscript units have been broken down into their constituent series.

Location of Papers: McGill repositories are indicated in the description. Administrative

papers contained in the record groups are located at the University Archives unless otherwise noted.

Other Finding Aids: There are detailed guides, listings, and indexes to many collections described in this guide. They may be consulted at the repositories at which the records are held.

Restricted Access: Access to certain records containing information on persons is restricted by legislation. Other material may be restricted by the depositing individual or body. Restrictions apply mainly to the official Record Groups of the University and are interpreted by the University Archivist.

Language of Description: Records written mainly in English are described in English; those written mainly in French are described in French. Records in other languages are usually described in English.

INDEX

Private Archives: The index to the private archives contains main entries (i.e. collection titles); all personal names in the descriptions of records (but not the biographies or introductions); and the names of institutions, the official records of which are found in private papers.

Record Groups: The index for the record groups includes personal names and departments. The historical introductions and lists of officers are not indexed. There are few subject entries other than "student records", "examinations", and "scrapbooks". Record Group 32 (Arts and Science) is indexed by department only.

ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	Accession
c.	container
ca	circa
cm	centimeter
fl	floruit (period during which a person flourished)
m	metre
MG	Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Manuscript Groups
n.d.	no date
p,pp	page, pages
RG	Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Record Groups

EXPLICATION DES NOTICES ET DE LA TERMINOLOGIE

TYPES D'UNITÉS ARCHIVISTIQUES

Fonds d'archives officielles: Les documents conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill sont divisés en fonds d'archives officielles. Dans la plupart des cas, un fond d'archives officielles regroupe un ensemble de documents émanant d'une faculté, d'un département ou d'un bureau. Quelques fonds d'archives officielles réunissent les archives de bureaux temporaires qui ont rempli des fonctions semblables ou des organismes plus petits regroupés pour des raisons de commodité.

Groupe d'archives privées: Regroupement de fonds privés selon le thème dominant des documents.

Collection: Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoie aux collections individuelles de documents autres que les fonds privés de la personne elle-même (par exemple, la collection de manuscrits canadiens de David Ross McCord ne contient aucun document de David Ross McCord).

Collections spéciales: Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoit aux collections artificielles portant sur un sujet ou un individu particulier. Dans la plupart des cas, les créateurs ou les récipiendaires de documents sont inconnus ou d'une grande diversité. (Par exemple, Collection spéciale sur les naufrages).

NOTICES

Titres des notices: Conformément à la pratique archivistique, les fonds privés sont généralement désignés par le nom de leur créateur ou récipiendaire.

Dates: Pour les individus dont le fonds est décrit, les dates de naissance et de décès sont fournies dans la ligne du titre, si elles sont connues. Pour une institution, les dates de fondation ou d'activité sont celles qui sont données.

Type, quantité et dates des documents: les archives administratives de l'Université McGill décrites dans les fonds d'archives officielles sont des originaux à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement. Les fonds d'archives privées (la plupart sont des originaux) sont décrits comme originaux ou copies. Les documents sont sur papier à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement (par exemple, photographies, microfilms, rubans sonores). La quantité est donnée en mesure métrique ou, à l'occasion, en nombre de pages ou de pièces. Les dates ou les dates approximatives données sont celles des pièces les plus récentes et des plus anciennes de la collection ou de la série. Les détails de la cotation du dépôt où les documents sont conservés sont donnés chaque fois qu'il est possible de le faire.

Description des fonds et des collections: Des introductions historiques ou biographiques pour la plupart des groupes d'archives officielles et des archives privées. Après une introduction, les fonds, leurs principaux sujets et leur classement sont décrits. Les archives de départements universitaires et quelques-uns des plus grands fonds d'archives privées ont été subdivisés et décrits selon les séries qui les composent.

Localisation: Les dépôts de l'Université McGill sont indiqués dans la description. Les fonds d'archives administratives sont pour la plupart conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill, à moins d'indication contraire.

Autres instruments de recherche: Pour la plupart des fonds décrits dans cet instrument de recherche, des guides détaillés, listes et index additionnels sont également disponibles. Ils peuvent être consultés au dépôt où le fonds est conservé.

Restriction de communicabilité: Une limitation d'accès à certains dossiers détenant de l'information sur les personnes est réglementée par législation. D'autre matériel peut être soumis à cette même restriction si la demande en a été faite par l'individu ou l'organisme dépositaire. Ces restrictions s'appliquent principalement aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université et sont interprétées par le Directeur du service des archives.

Langue de description: Les séries dont les documents sont surtout en anglais sont décrites en anglais; celles dont la langue principale est le français sont décrites en français. Les documents dans tout autre langue sont généralement décrits en anglais.

INDEX

Fonds d'archives privées: L'index aux fonds d'archives privées contient les notices principales (c'est-à-dire les titres de fonds); tous les noms de personnes dans les descriptions de séries (mais non des biographies ou l'introduction), et les noms d'institutions dont les archives officielles sont retrouvées dans les fonds d'archives privées.

Fonds d'archives officielles: L'index aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université inclut les noms des personnes et des départements. Les introductions historiques et les listes de directeurs ne sont pas indexés. Il existe également quelques notices de sujets autres que "dossiers étudiants", "examens", et "spécilèges". Le fonds d'archives officielles 32 (Arts et Science) est indexé par département seulement.

ABREVIATIONS:

Acc.	Acquisition
c.	contenant
ca	circa
cm	centimètre
fl	floruit (période durant laquelle une personne a été active)
m	mètre
MG	préfixe à la cote contenu dans le groupe des archives privées
n.d.	pas de date
p,pp	page, pages
RG	préfixe à la cote dans les groupes d'archives officielles.

REPOSITORIES

Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art
Redpath Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

I. Murray, Head
Enquiries: (514) 392-4960
By appointment

Blacker-Wood Library of Zoology and Ornithology
Redpath Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. MacLean, Head
Enquiries: (514) 392-4955
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

McCord Museum
690 Sherbrooke St. West
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1E9

M. Caya, Director
P. Miller, Archivist
Enquiries: (514) 392-4777
By appointment

McGill University Archives
McLennan Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

M. Caya, University Archivist
R. Michel, Archivist
Enquiries: (514) 392-5356
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-12:30
13:30-17:00

Montreal Neurological Institute
3801 University
Montréal, Québec
H3A 2B4

W. Feindel, Director
(514) 284-4655
By appointment

Notman Photographic Archives
McCord Museum
690 Sherbrooke West
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

S. Triggs, Curator
Enquiries: (514) 392-4781
By appointment

Osler Library
McIntyre Medical Sciences Building
3655 Drummond St.
Montréal, Québec
H3G 1Y6

F. Wallis, Assistant Librarian
Enquiries: (514) 392-4331
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

Rare Books and Special Collections
McLennan Library
McLennan Library Building
3459 McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. Lewis, Head
Enquiries: (514) 392-4973
October-April:
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-18:00
Sat., 9:00-12:00
May-September:
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

DÉPOTS

Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman d'architecture et d'art
Bibliothèque Redpath
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

I. Murray, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-5960
Sur rendez-vous

Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood de Zoologie et Ornithologie
Bibliothèque Redpath
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. MacLean, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-4955
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

Musée McCord
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1E9

M. Caya, directeur
P. Miller, archiviste
Renseignements:(514) 392-4777
Sur rendez-vous

Archives de l'université McGill
Bibliothèque McLennan
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

M. Caya, directeur
R. Michel, archiviste
Renseignements: (514) 392-5356
Lundi au Vendredi,
9:00-12:30, 13:30-17:00

Institut neurologique de Montréal
3801 rue Université
Montréal, Québec
H3A 2B4

W. Feindel, directeur
(514) 284-4655
Sur rendez-vous

Archives photographiques Notman
Musée McCord
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest
Montréal, Québec

S. Triggs, conservateur
Renseignements: (514) 392-4781
Sur rendez-vous

Bibliothèque Osler
Édifice McIntyre
3655 rue Drummond
Montréal, Québec
H3G 1Y6

F. Wallis, assistante bibliothécaire
Renseignements: (514) 392-4331
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

Livres rares et collections spéciales
Édifice Bibliothèque McLennan
3459 rue McTavish
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1Y1

E. Lewis, chef
Renseignements: (514) 392-4973
Octobre-Avril:
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-18:00
Samedi, 9:00-12:00
Mai-Septembre
Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America includes correspondence from military leaders such as Horatio Nelson, General W.T. Sherman and the Duke of Wellington. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence should contact the Rare Books Department.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: BRITISH AND CANADIAN ARMIES IN CANADA, 1758-1891

For a century after the American Revolution and the peace of 1783, the military in Canada concerned itself almost exclusively with defence against the United States. During the War of 1812 successful defence against the United States was mostly attributable to the British regular regiments and the Royal Navy. In 1838 the regular garrison of British North America numbered over 13,000 men, but fell off to only about 3,000 in 1855 because of the high cost of maintaining such a force. The Militia Act of 1855 set up a new force of volunteers, not more than 5000 strong, which would be uniformed and armed and would undergo a short period of annual training. This volunteer force is the origin of the modern Canadian Army (Militia). The first Militia Act of the Dominion of Canada, passed in 1868, set up a Department of Militia and Defence and divided the country into military districts.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1758-1891, 16.5 cm (CH250.S227, CH99.S117/CH249.S226, CH6.S42, CH8.S45, CH345.S305, CH292.S252, CH335.S295

This collection of miscellaneous military documents can be broken down into three series: military administration and records; finances and supplies; and staff. Military records include reports of losses in the War of 1812 and in the Rebellion in Upper Canada, a copy of a report to the Duke of Wellington on the military administration of North America, 1825, and a document on the reconstruction of a monument to Sir Isaac Brock, 1840. Two volumes of army orders for Québec cover the period 1786-1796, while one for the Montréal Garrison Artillery spans 12-22 April, 1870. Finances, supplies, provisions and wages are the subject of a group of warrants, orders, receipts and documents, 1759-1858, while correspondence between the Canadian Army, the Department of the Interior, and David Ross McCord discusses compensation to members of the Red River Expeditionary Force, 1891. Staffing is documented by a census of the Montréal militia and of the Light Infantry and Grenadier Companies of the 1st Battalion, 1812, as well as by appointment letters, 1841.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MILITARY PAPERS, 1710-1918

For most of its history, Canada has been defended by either French or English regular troops working in conjunction with local militia units. It was only in 1871 that the last British regulars left central Canada and the first Canadian regular army units were formed. Canadian forces were involved in the supression of the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, the Boer War of 1899-1902 and the First World War, 1914-1918. Although during the First World War the Canadian Corps was technically part of the British army it was commanded by a Canadian, Sir Arthur Currie and enjoyed some measure of autonomy. Until 1917, when conscription was instituted by the Borden government, the Canadian forces were made up entirely of volunteers.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1710-1918, 16 cm (M12953)

This collection primarily contains official documents pertaining to Canadian military history. These include orderly books, 1782-1783; general orders, 1786-1789, 1830-1851; roll book of No.3 Co. 3rd Victoria Rifles, 1875; correspondence of military officials concerning the career of Quarter Master Sergeant William Clarke, 1827-1841, legal dispositions and records of conviction of persons who aided deserters, 1798-1799; the rules and regulations of the Royal Montreal Cavalry, 1831; and the journal of the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill), 1915. The official financial records include warrants and correspondence authorizing the payment of soldiers, 1766-1786, 1806-1811; and a supply contract, 1794. Other papers include a diary of Marguerite Gault, 1914.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: NAPLES, UPRISING OF 1647

After 1503, Naples was ruled by Spain through a Viceroy. The seggi or municipal administration was dominated by the aristocracy, but there was a small popular representation. While the uprising of July 1647 was provoked by the high cost of living and by taxes, and ostensibly lead by a fisherman named Masaniello, it was in fact organized by Giulio Genoino, a lawyer who wanted the people's voice on the seggi to be equal to the patricians. The rebels attacked prisons and armouries, looted the houses of the nobility, and lynched unpopular persons. After a few days, a settlement was negotiated by the Cardinal Archbishop.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1740, 204 pp (H105.Bd282)

This manuscript account of the uprising Racconto della sollevazione di Napoli accaduta nell'anno 1647, was written in 1740.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: NETHERLANDS ARMY, 1814-1815

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1814-1815, 4 cm (H40.N)

These documents, largely in Dutch, concern the participation of Dutch troops in the Allied army before and at the battle of Waterloo. They comprise a narrative of the campaign of Ligny and Waterloo, a biographical note on General Briqueville, and an account of the composition of the Anglo-Dutch army in June 1815.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ROCHEFORT EXPEDITION, 1757

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1757, 8 pp (New MSS)

This is an account of the Rochefort expedition during the Seven Year's War by a Major Gilbert.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SEVEN YEARS WAR IN NORTH AMERICA, 1754-1763

In North America, war between Britain and France, had started in 1754. In 1759 the British embarked upon the decisive campaign of the war, the seizure of Québec City. The commander of the French defenders of the city was the Governor, the Marquis de Vaudreuil, although the key military commander was the Marquis de Montcalm. The British forces under James Wolfe captured the city after a battle on the Plains of Abraham where both Montcalm and Wolfe received mortal wounds. In 1763 the loss of the French empire in North America to the British was officially recognized by the Treaty of Paris.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1757, 1759, 2 cm (M22060)

This small collection consists of two documents: a manuscript journal, 8 May 1759-18 May 1760, of an officer in the 78th Highlanders includes a description of James Wolfe's campaign of 1759 and Lord Amherst's descent of the St. Lawrence, 1760, and a confirmation of a military order of the Marquis de Vaudreuil written by the Marquis de Montcalm, 25 July, 1757.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1775-1781

In 1775, an American army under the command of General Robert Montgomery captured Montréal on behalf of the thirteen American colonies. Montgomery joined with General Benedict Arnold to lay seige to Québec city, however the attack ended in failure and by June of 1776 the Americans were driven from Montréal. The colonies issued their Declaration of Independence in 1776 and finally, after years of battle, England acknowledged the independence of the United States by the Treaty of Paris in 1783.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1776-1778, 3 cm (M22061)

The bulk of this collection consists of financial and administrative correspondence of American and British paymasters or commissary agents, mainly from their respective military commanders, George Washington, John Burgoyne, Friedrick von Riedesel and Guy Carleton. Other material in the collection is related to the American capture and occupation of Montréal including copies of the articles of capitulation, 1775 and letters from Benedict Arnold, concerning military intelligence information, 1775 and a directive to Col. J. Livingston instructing him to force his soldiers to pay their rent to Mlle de Ramezay, 1776.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copies, 1775-1776, 174 pp (CH14.S50)

This is a transcript of a journal recording events in Canada between July 1775 and June 1776 relating to the Revolution.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WAR OF 1812, 1812-1815

In 1812, the United States of America declared war on Great Britain, claiming that the latter had violated her neutrality. Most of the battles between the two countries took place in Canada and the northern United States. Canadian militia units participated in the war, along side the British regulars. Sir George Prevost, 1767-1816, was the governor-in-chief of the Canadas and the military commander in chief during the war.

Sir Issac Brock, 1769-1812 was the military commander of Upper Canada and the provisional Lieutenant-Governor until his death at Queenston Heights in 1813. Other military officers included Major General Edward Baynes, the adjutant general and the commissary general, W.H. Robinson.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1812-1815, 6.25 cm (M22077)

The War of 1812 collection contains administrative and financial records of British and Canadian military forces. There are also some records concerning battles fought during the war. The administrative records consist of general orders, mostly from Major General Edward Baynes, 1812-1815; regimental and standing orders of the 5th Battalion of Militia, 1812-1813; and a list of Indian allies with name of tribe and number of warriors, 1812. The financial records include those of the office of Commissary General held by W.H. Robinson, which consist of payroll estimates and returns, 1812-1815; general accounts, 1811-1818; receipts issued for money and supplies, 1814; and a letter from Issac Brock requesting a saw, 1812. The records concerning military actions include two journals which describe land and sea battles in Upper Canada, 1813; and a letter written by Issac Brock to George Prevost describing his military situation the day before the Battle of Queenston Heights, 1813.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WELLINGTON, ARTHUR WELLESLEY, DUKE OF, 1769-1852

Arthur Wellesley was born in Dublin in 1769. During the Napoleonic Wars, he commanded the British armies in Spain and Portugal, and commanded the Allied armies at Waterloo, earning the nickname "The Iron Duke". He was Prime Minister in 1831.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed, 1808-1851, 12 cm (Large MSS)

The greater portion of this collection consists of correspondence from Wellington concerning military and political matters, including thirty-nine letters during the period 1814 to 1851, four of which were written to Peel, 1826-1829; and documents relating to army finances during the Peninsular campaign, 1808-1830, including letters from military officers. There is also a printed copy of Wellington's speech in the House of Lords, 1830, on the composition of the Queen's household, with manuscript corrections in Wellington's hand, and Wellington's report of 1824 on the claims of the Brunswick government under the Treaty of Subsidy of 1815.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WILLIAM III, KING OF ENGLAND, 1650-1702

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1694-1702, .25 cm (H24)

There are three warrants to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh concerning payment of troops, 1694-1697 and a signed document in Dutch concerning a Colonel Van de Ruyterye, 1702.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WOLFE, JAMES, 1727-1759

Born in England, James Wolfe received his commission in the British army in 1741 and fought in Germany, Scotland and the Netherlands. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1750 and was named a colonel in 1756. By 1758 he was a brigadier-general and participated in the Louisbourg expedition. In 1759 he was made a major-general and the commander of the British land forces for the attack on Québec City. Although Québec City was captured Wolfe died from wounds inflicted on the Plains of Abraham.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Microfilm, 1751-1765, 20 cm (M22059)

The James Wolfe papers are primarly concerned with his military career. There are letters to his uncle, Major Walter Wolfe, dealing with Gen. Edward Braddock's defeat, 1755, the capture of Louisbourg, 1758 as well as a signal acknowledgement from Amherst at Louisbourg, 1757 and Wolfe's dispatch to him concerning the Québec expedition in 1759. His writings consist of an elegy for Captain Gardiner, 1758 and a journal of his Québec campaign, 10 May-7 August, 1759. The journal documents the progress of the fleet to Québec, his vacillations concerning strategy and animosities amongst his staff members. Also included are a mathematics textbook, 1741 and correspondence of other Wolfe family members, 1745-1761. There are also historical pamphlets on Wolfe, 1901-1930 and material related to collections of Wolfe, including a catalogue, 1929, correspondence on Wolfe's kit dressing case, 1824, 1903 and the authenticity of various writings of Wolfe, 1936, 1971.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WORLD WAR ONE, 1914-1918

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1916-1917, 2 cm (M22082)

The collection contains a manuscript of "An open letter to Mr. Henri Bourassa" written by his cousin Talbot Mercer Papineau, concerning Canadian nationalism and the War, 1916 and the last letter of Gordon Tupper (d.1917) to his father, Charles Hibbert Tupper, 1917.

AMHERST, JEFFREY, BARON, 1717-1797

Born in England, Jeffrey Amherst joined the British army as an ensign in 1731. He participated in European campaigns and in 1756 was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1758, as a major general he commanded the expedition to Louisbourg and afterwards was made the commander-in-chief of British forces in North America. In 1760 he led his troops in the capture of Montréal and held the post of Governor General of British North America from 1760 to 1763. He was named the Governor of Virginia in 1763 and the Governor of Guernsay in 1770. During the American Revolution he advised the British government on military matters. In 1788 he was made a baron and in 1796 a field marshall.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1756, 1786, 4 pp (CH192.S170)

A letter from Amherst to Mr. Da Costa concerns his refusal to supply wagons for the campaign at Minden (1756); another discusses Ensign Eberhard's wish to sell his commission.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1760-1790, 1 cm (M22080)

The correspondence of Jeffrey Amherst concerns military matters 1760-1790. A letter to Lieutenant-Governor Henry Hamilton, 9 September, 1760, concerning the surrender of Montréal is of special interest.

BASTARD, WILLIAM B., fl 1854–1864

William Bastard was a Captain in the 90th Light Infantry of the British Army.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1854-1864, 3 cm (M159.Bd153)

This consists of a diary of William Bastard.

CAMPBELL, ROLAND PLAYFAIR, 1876–1916

Born in Montréal on 8 July 1876 R.P. Campbell was a demonstrator at McGill in pathology and assistant demonstrator in clinical surgery, 1907-1912, and lecturer in genito-urinary surgery ca 1912. Appointed Major in No.1 Canadian General Hospital in 1914, he served as O.C. (Lieutenant-Colonel) the 6th Canadian Field Ambulance. He died of wounds in 1916.

OSLER LIBRARY
Typescript, 1916, 57 pp (Acc. 16)

Confidential war diary, 6 April-10 September 1916 kept by Campbell while he was O.C., 6th Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, British Expeditionary Force in Flanders. It contains annotations by William Willoughby Francis.

CANADIAN ARMY, PRINCE OF WALES' ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT, 1896–

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1896-1897, 279 pp (Bd300)

These records relate to the formation of the Regiment.

CANADIAN ARMY, 148TH BATTALION, 1915–1917

Although not organized under McGill's authority, the 148th Battalion was closely associated with McGill University. The Commanding Officer, Colonel A.A. Magee, had been the Major of, and on active service in, the Officers' Training Corps of the University. Several of its officers and those in the ranks were McGill men. By resolution of Corporation, the 148th Battalion was given for training purposes the use of McGill's buildings and grounds, and was affiliated with the McGill C.O.T.C. Before its departure for overseas, its colours were formally deposited in the Redpath Library. The Battalion, consisting of 32 officers and 953 enlisted men, sailed overseas on 26 September 1916, to be absorbed as reinforcements by units already in the field.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1915-1917, 9 cm (Large MSS-Regimental Collection)

This material consists of the daily orders of the 148th Battalion during World War I.

CANADIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, NO. 3 (McGILL), 1915

The Canadian General Hospital (McGill) was created in October 1914. It was the first hospital unit created by a university during World War I. Headed by Dr. Herbert Stanley Birkett, who was also Dean of Medicine at McGill, 1914-1921, the hospital had a staff that was composed of McGill personnel. It provided medical and surgical care to military personnel at Dannes-Camiers and Boulogne, France from June 17, 1915 until its closure on May 12, 1919.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1915 (M.G. 4062)

One daily order book, from 29 September 1915-3 December 1915, listing offices on duty and various orders. The orders are signed by Lt. Col. H.B. Yates and Lt. Col. John McCrae.

CANADIAN LEGION, 1915-1925

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY: GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS, McGILL CONTINGENT, 1912-1966

The McGill Contingent of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps was established in 1912 to train students as militia officers. It's first commander was V.I. Smart, a McGill professor of railway engineering. The McGill C.O.T.C. was formally connected with the 148th (McGill) Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and associated with a number of other units. During the Second World War, the contingent's role was reduced to training officers for the Canadian army. Overall the McGill C.O.T.C. provided military training for more than 12,000 men.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1914-1966, 1.2 m (M.G. 4006)

The records of the C.O.T.C. fall into two groups, administrative and historical.

The administrative records consist of minutes, with some appended reports and correspondence. These include general meetings, 1941-52; officers' meetings, 1947; officers' mess, 1953-55; regimental meetings, 1953-58; regimental committee, 1942-49; mess committee, 1950-56; rifle committee, 1947; band committee, 1947-48; and the McGill C.O.T.C. Association (a social and recreational group) 1947-1958. There is also an address, probably by Col. A.A. Mage, to the Canadian Universities Conference in 1920, concerning C.O.T.C. in the university.

The bulk of the historical records are preserved in a series of scrapbooks. One series, covering 1914-1917, consists of newsclippings on C.O.T.C. and the 148th Ballalion. A second and more formal series begins in 1914 and continues through to 1939. Besides press clipping, these scrapbooks contain photographs, orders, invitations, copies of pamphlets, and other records such as the log book of the Ski Camp, 1935-1936. These scrapbooks were the model for the 8-volume Historical Record of the C.O.T.C. during World War II. These volumes contain a running chronology, orders, press extracts and clippings, statistics, photographs and personal reminiscences. The last volume is a service record of all C.O.T.C. members. This series is supplemented by two newsclippings scrapbooks for the period 1939-1942. A "Book of the Six Universities Companies" of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry was prepared for the unveiling of a memorial plaque after World War II. It contains a historical record and statistics. Printed records of the 148th Battalion, and a file of correspondence and programmes for the 1962 celebration of C.O.T.C.'s 50th anniversary complete this section.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, MONTREAL BRANCH, 1899-1937

In 1899 the Canadian Patriotic Fund was established in Montréal to aid Boer War veterans and their dependents. The first national president was the Governor General, Lord Minto. The national fund was incorporated in 1914 to aid the needy wives, children and dependent relatives of Canadian soldiers fighting in the First World War. By 1916 it was providing assistance to 54,000 families across Canada with money gleaned through voluntary subscriptions. The Montréal branch held three fund raising campaigns during the war and was responsible for local relief activities. Sir Herbert Ames, the president of the Montréal branch, was also the honorary secretary of the national fund. The national fund raised and distributed almost fifty million dollars before being terminated in 1937.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed, 1899-1924, 50 cm (Unaccessioned)

The administrative and financial records of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montréal branch relate to their fund raising and relief activities in Montréal. The administrative records include minutes of executive and general meetings, 1899-1904, 1914-1920; the minutes of the finance committee, 1914-1918; correspondence of the office of treasurer, 1915-1924; campaign scrapbooks, 1914-1917; and lists of the names and addresses of the volunteer fund workers for the 1917 campaign. The financial records consist of financial statements, 1914-1919; monthly statements, 1914-1919; and audited statements, 1920-1921.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1914-1915, 2.5 cm (CH370.S330)

This consists of letters concerning the fund, most of which are addressed to Lt-Col. F. Minden Cole.

CURRIE, ARTHUR WILLIAM, 1875-1933

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

FEATHERSTONHAUGH, R.C., 1892-1949

SEE MCGILL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, RECORD GROUP 85

FORBES, DUNCAN STUART, 1889-1965

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

GAULT, ANDREW HAMILTON, 1882-1958

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

GAULT, MARGUERITE, fl 1904-1914

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY: SPECIAL COLLECTION: MILITARY PAPERS

GLASSCO, GEORGE F., 1916

George F. Glassco of Hamilton, Ontario, was the father of McGill graduate Gordon Bond Glassco (B.Sc. 1905), who served with the 2nd Universities Company of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; and eventually in air-craft production and anti-submarine work.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1916, 1 item (M.G. 2038)

A telegram to George Glassco reports that Gordon Bond Glassco has been wounded in action.

GORDON, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, 1739-1809

A son of Captain David Gordon of the 47th Regiment of Foot, William Augustus Gordon came to America with his father in 1750. In 1755 he became a lieutenant in the 40th Regiment of Foot, and fought at Louisbourg in 1758 and at the Plains of Abraham in 1759. Promoted to the rank of captain in 1770, he retired from the army in 1776. In 1773 he married Anna Maria Clerke and was the grandfather of General Gordon of Khartoum.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1758, 2.5 cm (M235)

Gordon's journal covers the siege of Louisbourg and provides detailed descriptions of the siege, including orders, returns, casualty lists, maps and diagrams, 29 April to August 1758.

GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION, 1915-1925

SEE SECTION VIII, CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS: WILLIAM DOUW LIGHTHALL

HARDINGE OF LAHORE, HENRY HARDINGE, 1ST VISCOUNT, 1785-1856

Henry Hardinge, soldier, politician and statesman, was born in Wrotham, Kent, England. His military career began in Upper Canada, where he was gazetted to the Queen's Rangers in 1799. Thence he rose, by purchase, to the rank of lieutenant (1802) and captain (1804) in foot regiments. In 1807 he graduated from the Royal Military College, and in the same year he joined Wellington in the Peninsular Campaign, where he earned promotions as major (1809) and lieutenant-colonel (1811). In 1815 he was created K.C.B. Following Napoleon's return from Elba, Wellington appointed Hardinge as British military commissioner to Prussian headquarters. During the final confrontation with Napoleon, Hardinge commanded a Prussian division, and lost his left hand in the battle of Quatre Bras.

Hardinge was elected Tory M.P. for Durham in 1820. He continued his association with Wellington as clerk of ordnance, and when Wellington became Prime Minister in 1828, Hardinge was appointed Secretary of War. He served as Irish Secretary for a short period in 1830, and again in 1834-1835 under Sir Robert Peel. In 1841 he was promoted lieutenant-general, and resumed the duties of Secretary of War until 1844, when he was named Governor-General of India. His victory in the First Sikh War (1845) won him his peerage, but his real achievements in India lay in the areas of economic development, particularly the introduction of railways and tea cultivation, of public education, and of enlightened cultural policy, especially towards the preservation of artistic monuments. Hardinge retired from India in 1848. On the death of Wellington in 1854, Hardinge succeeded his old friend as commander in chief of the forces. He was named field marshal the following year.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, 1803-1856, 6 m and microfilm (Large MSS)

Hardinge's papers are divided into two series: manuscripts and correspondence. The manuscripts comprise about 550 documents, reports, memoranda, etc. relating to Hardinge's work as a career soldier and administrator. The Indian phase of his career is the least well covered. Many of these documents were written by others, such as the Duke of Wellington or Lord John Russell, though they contain Hardinge's marginal notes. Papers on the British Army cover such topics as religious services for soldiers, 1823-1844; the organization and reform of military supply departments, 1822-1830; an inquiry into British military education, 1822-1829; and the organization of the Medical Department, 1812-1828. Material on the Home Army covers the period 1814-1850 while material on Ireland, 1816-1843, concern not only the militia, but also more wide ranging economic, social and political issues, such as the commutation of tithes. Papers on British North America, 1815-1844, concentrate on defence of the St. Lawrence Valley and the Maritimes, with special emphasis on canals (Rideau, Lachine, Welland). The strength, distribution, health problems and pay of troops in India, 1846-1847; the fortification of Aden, 1825-1847; and military matters pertaining to the West Indies, Bermuda, Australasia, South Africa, Mauritius, China, the Iberian peninsula and the Crimea are also discussed. It should be noted that the Australian papers also contain a considerable body of civilian population statistics. Hardinge's files also contain materials on military finance, particularly army estimates, 1826-1844; half-pay and pensions, 1812-1832; pay and allowances, 1827-1841; and the finances of the War Office, 1803-1847. Finally, a section of miscellaneous papers includes addresses by Hardinge, memorials of civil and military officers, cases of military discipline, proposals for new weaponry, and some documents on the reorganization of the government in 1827. The only items of personal interest concern the duel between Wellington and Lord Winchelsea, in which Hardinge was Wellington's second.

The Hardinge correspondence is of much the same character as the manuscripts. It comprises over 2,000 letters, the largest blocks falling in the periods 1828-1831, 1842-1844, and 1852. There is a particularly substantial body of letters from Wellington and Lord Londonderry.

Supplementing these papers is a microfilm of Hardinge materials in Cambridge University Library. These place more stress on the Indian period, with a large number of letters from Sir Robert Peel.

JOHNSON FAMILY, 1754-1886

Born in Ireland, William Johnson (1715-1774) came to America in 1738. In 1752 he inherited Admiral Sir Peter Warren's estates in the Mohawk valley of New York and in 1755 was named as the superintendant of Indian affairs for New York. He was knighted for his military exploits during the Seven Years War. His son, Sir John Johnson (1742-1830) a prominent loyalist, organized and led the King's Royal Regiment during the American War of Independence. After the war he came to Canada where he became a large landowner and seigneur of Argenteuil. In 1783 he was given the post of Superintendant General of Indian affairs in British North America. In 1787 he was named to the Legislative Council of Quebec and in 1796 to the Legislative Council for Lower Canada. In 1773, John Johnson married Mary Watts; they had eleven children including John, Maria and James. John, who became a military officer, lived in Chambly, Québec. Maria married Major-General Barnard Bowes who had her brother, Brigade Major James Johnson under his command during the Peninsular War. Both men were killed in the course of the campaign.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1754-1886, 8 cm (M21410)

The bulk of the Johnson papers consists of correspondence received by Maria Johnson Foord Bowes from her husband Major General Barnard Foord Bowes and her brother Brigade Major James Johnson describing battles in the Peninsular War (1811-1812). Also included are several items of interest from other members of their family: a letter from Col. John Bradstreet to William Johnson concerning Indian affairs and his proclamation making public the Royal Proclamation, 1763; some incoming political correspondence to Sir John Johnson, 1785; a 1832 letter to his son John asking for electoral support; the 1817 deed of sale of a farm owned by Sir John; an 1830 lease for land on the Rideau Canal to John; and an inventory of his estate, 1841.

KELLY, ALBERT JOHN, 1888-1945

Director of the McGill Observatory from 1922 to 1943, Albert J. Kelly, was well-known to the public as weatherman and also as timekeeper for the nation's railroads and many of its industries. Born in Edmonton, he graduated from McGill University with his B.Sc. in 1911. He joined the staff at McGill University in 1912 as assistant to the Prof. C.H. McLeod, both at the observatory and in the department of surveying and geodesy. He later served as Assistant Professor of surveying from 1919 to 1929, as Associate Professor from 1930 to 1943, and as chairman of the Department of Surveying and Geodesy form 1940 to 1943.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1914-1945, 7 cm (M.G. 3054)

Apart from some personal and obituary materials, Kelly's papers concern his career as an infantry officer in Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry during World War I. A pocket diary records his experiences in 1918 and a copy of a photograph album shows scenes around Mons in 1914. Printed souvenirs, Christmas cards, certificates and medals supplement these documents. Other photographs show Kelly and his family, and the McGill Observatory.

McKAY, WILLIAM, 1772-1832

Entering the North West Company in 1790, William McKay had become a partner by 1796. After being in charge of the posts at Lake Winnipeg (1799) and Portage La Prairie (1805) he retired from the fur trade in 1807. He became a member of the Beaver Club in Montréal and in 1808 married Eliza Davidson. He fought in the War of 1812 and led the British forces to victory at Prairie-du-Chien. After the war he became a lieutenant-colonel and was appointed the Superintendant of Indian Affairs at Drummond Island, Upper Canada (now Michigan). Captain Thomas Anderson served under McKay at Drummond Island as a storekeeper, clerk and interpretor. Drummond Island was occupied by British troops in 1815 but returned to the Americans in 1828.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1810-1878, 8 cm (M22066)

The William Mackay papers mainly consist of military records such as commissions, 1813-1814, correspondence with Lt. Col. Robert McDouall pertaining to military strategy at Prairie-du-Chien and the importance of Indians as a military force, 1814-1815 and copies of correspondence of Capt. Thomas Anderson with Lt Col. Robert McDouall on military actions, supplies and Indian relations, 1814-1815. The other portion of his papers is made up of notebooks pertaining to his tenure as Superintendant of Indian Affairs at Drummond Island from 1816 to 1823.

McKEE, JOHN, fl 1855-1865

A Baltimore businessman, John McKee was arrested by the American government in 1863 on the charge of shipping goods to the Confederacy. He was imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, which was located in the harbour of New York. Although he was released from prison in the spring of 1864 his former fellow prisoners continued to write to him, asking for provisions, his aid in business matters and giving news of prison life. Soon after, he moved to Montréal and by 1865 was a general shipping and commission merchant in Liverpool.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1855, 1863-1865, 20 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the John McKee papers reflects the experience of prisoners of war in Fort Lafayette, New York with some material which document his private life. They consist of correspondence to John McKee and to a family friend, Mrs Henry Barling, from prisoners of war such as George M.D. Stoll, J. William Davis and John T. Prichard, 1864. Prisoners' writings and a manuscript entitled "Fort Lafayette Life, 1863-1864 by a Young Lady" provide more details of prison life. There is also correspondence from his daughter, Mary T. McKee while she was a student at the Convent of the Visitation, 1855 and his personal receipts for clothing and hotels, 1864-1865.

McNAUGHTON, ANDREW G.L., 1887-1966

Andrew McNaughton, scientist, soldier and statesman, was born in Moasomin, Saskatchewan. He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1910 and an M.Sc. in 1912. From 1912 until 1914 McNaughton lectured in the Department of Electrical Engineering. At the outbreak of World War I, he organized the 4th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and went overseas with the First Canadian Contingent. McGill awarded him an honorary LL.D. in 1921. In 1935 he was appointed chairman of the National Research Council. McNaughton was called to be commander of the Canadian Corps in 1940, and served as Minister of National Defence from 1943 until 1945. He became Canada's representative to the U.N. Atomic Energy Control Commission in 1946, and was chairman of th International Joint Commission until 1962.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1907-1963, 18 cm (M.G. 3071)

McNaughton's papers cover his years as a student and instructor at McGill, his army work during the first years of World War II, and his involvement in Canadian-American relations in the early 1960's.

Materials from his McGill years include student lecture notes on electrical measurements, 1907, and mechanics, 1908-1909, a copy of his M.Sc. thesis on the dielectric strength of air, 1912, and two talks given to the McGill Electrical Club on high voltage, 1912, and on air as an insulator, 1913. Six files of notes, drafts, charts and some correspondence documents McNaughton's publications and inventions in the field of electrical insulation and transformers between 1912 and 1914.

Apart from C.O.T.C. lectures in artillery, 1913, most of McNaughton's military papers date from 1939 to 1943. They consist entirely of typescript and printed reports and manuals by McNaughton on artillery and ballistics.

Canadian-American relations are the subject of McNaughton's address to the Royal Canadian Institute on the St. Lawrence Seaway, 1961, and a reprint of his article in International Journal, 1962-1963, on the proposed Columbia River Treaty.

McVICAR, ROBERT, ca 1799-1864

SEE SECTION XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION

MONTECUCCOLI, RAIMONDO, 1608-1681

Raimondo Montecuccoli was one of the outstanding strategists of the 17th century. Born in Modena, Italy, he began his military career in Germany, in a regiment of Imperial dragoons. His successes in various engagements in the Thirty Years' War brought his rapid advancement to the rank of field marshall. In 1657, the Emperor sent him to Poland to help reinstate King John Casimir, and in the following year he joined the Elector of Brandenburg to help the King of Denmark. His most famous campaign, however, was waged against the Turks in Transylvania (1661-1664). From 1672 to 1675 he commanded the Imperial Forces against the French under Turenne. Turenne's death gave Montecuccoli the ultimate victory, but he retired immediately due to ill health. He passed the remainder of his life in Vienna, devoting himself to his studies and to composing his memoirs published in 1708.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, n.d. (ca 18th cent.), 5 cm (M109.Bd103)

These two volumes of Afforismi dell'Arte Bellica lasciati per eterna memoria del Gran Generale Principe Montecucoli are possibly extracts from his memoirs.

MUNRO, JOHN AND HENRY, 1685-1855

A native of Scotland, John Munro (1731-1800) came to America in 1756 to fight in the Seven Years War. After the war he became a merchant-trader and a large land owner near Albany, New York. A leading Tory, he was a captain in the 1st Battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York during the Revolutionary War. In 1784 he came to Canada as a loyalist and settled in what became the Lunenberg district of Upper Canada. Leaving his family in Canada, John Munro spent the next three years in England lobbying in vain for adequate compensation for the property which he had lost in New York. However, he received land grants in the Eastern District and in 1792 was named to the Legislative Council of Upper Canada. His son, Henry Munro (1770-1854) joined the North West Company as a surgeon in 1796 and served at the Grand Portage and the Pic fur trading posts.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1685-1855, 12 cm (M20345)

The John Munro papers pertain to his military career and his re-settlement in Canada as a loyalist.

The Henry Munro papers mainly concern his private life and business interests in land. It consists of correspondence, from his brother-in-law Chartier de Lotbinière, 1808-1809; a brother, 1802-1805; and a nephew, 1821-1824; containing family and domestic news and a letter from John Strachan on the impoverished state of his sister-in-law Frances Munro, 1811. His land dealings are documented by land grants in Upper Canada, 1796-1797 and correspondence from George Hay in Ottawa concerning land sales, taxes and mortgage payments, 1854-1855. The papers also contain some legal papers of the Seigneury of Boucherville, including leases, sales and land transfers, 1685-1809.

The military material of John Munro contains copies of letters of recommendation, 1780-1785, a master roll and a comptroller's roll for his regimental battalion, 1782, correspondence from his family in Canada describing their living conditions, 1785, and from James Laing concerning economic and political news, n.d.

MURRAY, JAMES, 1722-1794

Born in Scotland, James Murray held the post of military governor of Québec from 1760 to 1764 and was appointed as the first civilian governor in 1764. An advocate of a policy of conciliation towards the French Canadians, Murray was quite unpopular with the English merchants. He kept his post until 1768 and later served as the lieutenant-governor (1774) and governor (1779) of the island of Minorca. In 1783 he was made a general.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1766-1689, 5 items (M22060)

The James Murray papers consist of four outgoing letters and one financial document pertaining to his military career. SEE ALSO SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY. SPECIAL COLLECTION: SEVEN YEARS WAR IN NORTH AMERICA.

QUEEN'S LIGHT DRAGOONS, 1837-1949

The Queen's Light Dragoons, a militia calvary unit, was raised in 1837. The Dragoons saw active service during the Rebellions of 1837-1838, and during the next decade were often called out by the government to quell election riots. The unit was disbanded in 1849. The commander of the Dragoons was Thomas Walter Jones a Montréal born doctor who had received his medical training at Edinburgh.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1838-1860, 37 cm (M12131, M12228, M17889)

The Queen's Light Dragoons papers contain the administrative and financial records of the unit. The administrative records include a letterbook of correspondence with military officials concerning troop additions and general orders, 1844-1850; a ledger which documents the crimes and punishments of soldiers, 1839-1841; an orderly book which details the day to day activities of the regiment, 1838-1841; and general orders, paylists, standing orders, troop lists, 1838-1850. The financial records include regimental ledgers which document the names, pay and allowances of the soldiers, 1842-1850; and paylists, accounts and acquisitions, 1838-1850.

The private papers of Captain Thomas Walter Jones deal with his military career and his subsequent attempts to obtain a position from the government. His military career is represented by commissions, 1831-1838; commendations and testimonials, 1838-1855; and correspondence from William Kingsford concerning historical material on the Queen's Light Dragoons, 1854. His requests for government employment are reflected by correspondence from military officials, 1854-1860.

RHODES AND TUDOR HART FAMILY, 1774-1975

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

RIEDESEL, FRIEDRICH ADOLPHUS VON, 1738-1800

Born in Hesse, Germany, Friedrich Adolphus von Riedesel became an officer in the army of the Duke of Brunswick. In 1776 he was made a major-general and appointed the commander of the German mercenaries sent by the Duke of Brunswick to fight on the British side in the American War of Independence. His troops were stationed, for a time, in Québec. After the war he returned home. In 1787 he was made a lieutenant-general and in 1792 the commandant of the city of Brunswick.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1776-1783, 7.5 cm (M22081)

The von Riedesel papers consist of correspondence with Assistant Commissary General Jonathan Clarke, military surgeon, H.A. Kennedy and Adam Mabane, the chief political advisor of Governor Frederick Haldimand, 1776-1783, pertaining to his role as commander of the Duke of Brunswick's mercenary troops.

ROBINSON, JOSEPH, fl 1797

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Robinson emigrated from Virginia to the Island of St-John, later known as Prince Edward Island.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1797, 6 pp (CH204.S182)

This is a copy of a memorial on Robinson's services.

SARROBERT, PIERRE FRANCOIS, fl 1749-1755

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1749-1755, 1 cm (CH336.S296, CH32.S68, CH35.S69)

Ce fonds comprend divers ordres militaires et d'autres documents et lettres dont les ordres de transfert du commandement au poste de Camouestigia à M. de St-Vincent (1754) et des ordres de faire une reconnaissance au Lac St-Sacrement et "au petit seaut" (1755).

SCHANCK, JOHN, 1740-1823

Born in Scotland, John Schanck joined the British navy in 1758. In 1777 he was a lieutenant and in command of the naval bases on Lake Champlain and the Great Lakes. In October he led British naval forces to a victory over an American flotilla on Lake Champlain. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1783 and became an admiral in 1821.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1779-1780, 2 cm (M7112)

These papers consist of a letterbook concerning naval matters, 1779-1780

SCRIMGER, FRANCIS ALEXANDER CARRON, 1881-1937

SEE SECTION IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

SMITH, W. RICHMOND, COLLECTION, 1904

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1904, 6 cm (H78.Bd72)

This collection consists of letters and documents collected by Smith while acting as correspondent of "The Standard" during the Russo-Japanese war, 1904. Included are several communications from the Japanese General Staff.

TRENT FAMILY, 1805-1909

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

TYLER, BENJAMIN, 1781

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1781, 1 p (H108)

This printed document giving the protection of His Majesty's Government to Benjamin Tyler of Norfolk County is signed by Benedict Arnold.

URQUHART, HUGH MacINTYRE, 1880-1950

Lt. Col. H.M. Urquhart commanded the 16th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in World War I, and was awarded the M.C. and D.S.O. In 1932 he published a history of the Battalion, and in 1950 a biography of Sir Arthur Currie.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Copies, 1934-1949, 12 cm (M.G. 4027)

Research materials for the Currie biography comprise 8 cm of copies of Currie's correspondence, largely from the post-war years, and 4 cm of copies of replies from military men to Urquhart's appeals for information about Currie, 1934-1949.

VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA, MONTREAL, 1861-1961

The Victoria Rifles Company was organized in Montréal in 1861 by members of the Beaver Lacrosse Club in response to the strain in Anglo-American relations brought on by the American Civil War. In 1862 the Rifles were officially recognized as a Canadian militia unit under the name, the Third Battalion Victoria Volunteer Rifles. The first commanding officer was Major William Osborne Smith. The battalion participated in the defence against the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 and its members also served in the Boer War, mainly in the Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. In the First World War three overseas battalions were recruited from the Rifles, the 24th under Lt. Col. J.A. Gunn, the 60th under Lt. Col. F.A. Gascogne and the 244th under Lt. Col. F.M. McRobie. During the Second World War the 1st Battalion was broken up to supply reinforcements in England while the Second (Reserve) Battalion remained in Canada. The battalion also acted as an aid to the civil power during the 1885 Montréal smallpox epidemic, a strike in Valleyfield, Québec in 1900 and at the 1903 dock labourers strike in Montréal. At the end of the Second World War the battalion was re-organized as a militia unit under the command of Lt Col. R.L. Grant and later, Lt. Col. George Ross Robertson.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1866-1961, 1 m (Unaccessioned)

The archive of the Victoria Rifles of Canada consists of administrative records and scrapbooks which document the history of the Rifles. The administrative records include attestation registers, with names and other personal information of the men who enlisted in the battalion, 1887-1954; officers' service records, 1940-1944; and officers' duty roster, 1933-1948 with a list of enlisted men. Scrapbooks deal with the military and social activities of the Rifles, 1866-1950, and its 100th Anniversary with photos and letters from political figures, newspaper clippings and historical notes, 1961.

WALLIS, HUGH MacDONELL, 1893-

Colonel Hugh Wallis was born in San Francisco and educated at University of Toronto. He served overseas in World War I, was twice mentioned in dispatches, and was awarded the D.S.O. and M.C. From 1924 until 1953 he was managing director and president of Mount Royal Rice Mills, but he maintained his military connection as Colonel and Commandant of the Black Watch in Canada, 1930-1931, and as Honorary A.D.C. to the Governor-General, 1931-1935. During World War II, he served as Colonel A.D.A.G. and was awarded an O.B.E. Wallis is an active patron of Lakefield Preparatory School, Trent University, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, and numerous social and military associations.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1908-1977, 3 m (M.G. 2039)

Wallis' papers are grouped into three series: general scrapbooks, military scrapbooks, and military diaries. General scrapbooks, covering the years 1908-1977, contain letters, photographs, and printed materials relative to Wallis' career. Some volumes include his diary for the period, and all are heavily annotated. They cover all aspects of his career from high school to post-retirement, with special emphasis on his military career and social life. Military scrapbooks contain the same variety of materials for the period 1911-1969, but are devoted exclusively to Wallis' activities during the two World Wars, and his roles in the Black Watch and as an Honorary A.D.C. Military journals give brief reports of his daily activities form 1941 to 1945.

WATSON, ROBERT M., fl 1838

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1838, 1 p (New MSS)

This appointment of Robert M. Watson as Second Lieutenant in the Brockville Artillery Company is signed by Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

WOLFE, EDWARD, 1685-1759

Wolfe was an army officer from Westerham, Kent, England.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1754-1761, 560 pp (H77.Bd68)

This is the pay ledger for Wolfe's Regiment of Marines.

WOMEN'S WAR REGISTER COMMITTEE, 1916-1917

In 1916 the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal formed a committee to compile a register of unemployed English-speaking women in the city willing to work as replacements for enlisted men. This Women's War Register was modelled on similar groups in Great Britain and Toronto, and functioned until the end of the War. Its chairman was Ethel Hurlbatt, Warden of Royal Victoria College.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Carbon Copies, Printed Materials, 1916-1917, 35 cm (M.G. 4003)

The files of the Women's War Register Committee contain minutes and memoranda on the establishment of the Committee, lists of registered women, correspondence with analogous groups, with potential employers, and with individual women, memoranda regarding employers or liaison with other bodies engaged in war work, some accounts and invoices, and newspaper clippings about women's work in war-time.

VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autographs consists of letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America. This includes correspondence from monarchs (e.g. Charles I, George I, George III and George IV of Great Britain, Frederich Wilhelm II of Prussia, and the Empress Marie-Thérèse), American Presidents (e.g. Abraham Lincoln, George Washington), Prime Ministers of Canada (e.g. Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir John A. MacDonald), and British and European politicians and statesmen (e.g. Giuseppe Garibaldi, Sir Robert Walpole, Raymond Poincaré). Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: CHARLES I, KING OF ENGLAND, 1600-1649

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1629-1648, 1 cm (H118, H15, H47)

Figuring prominently in this collection is a treaty at the Isle of Wight between the King and Parliament, 1648, 70 pp. There is also a proclamation against the Catholics of Scotland, 1629, and a letter to the Bishop of Oxford, 1642.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ESQUIMALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1886

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1886, 1611 pp

This consists of a survey prepared by Henry F. Perley, Chief Engineer, of the work in progress for building a dock at Esquimalt.

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: FRANCE, LOIS, ca 1798

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1798, 3 cm (H184.Bd395 Folio)

Ce registre est le second d'une série "pour Servir à l'enregistrement des Loix". Ce volume s'étend de la loi 1086 (3 septembre 1792) à la loi 2373 (1794).

SPECIAL COLLECTION: GREAT BRITAIN, COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, 1839

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1839, 6 cm (New MSS0

Manuscript copy from shorthand notes of proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench, 12 January, 1839 to 25 January, 1839, concerning an appeal for the release of 12 Canadians from a transportation sentence for taking part in the 1837 Rebellion.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HEMMINGFORD TOWNSHIP, ca 1867

Hemmingford is situated in Huntingdon County, about 64 km south of Montréal and 6 km north of the U.S. border. Formerly known as Scrivers Corners, after an early settler, it took its present name from a village in Huntingdonshire, England.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1867, 1 cm (CH276.Bd246)

This material consists of two poll books for an election at Hemmingford and district, ca 1867.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: JESUIT ESTATES, 1783-1865

The Jesuit Estates were the endowments which had been accumulated by the Jesuits in support of their educational work in Canada. This land reverted to the Crown in 1773 when the Society of Jesus was disbanded by the Pope. However, it was agreed that surviving Jesuits should be maintained by the income from the remaining properties and that not until the death of the last member of the order would the estates become finally disposable. In 1778 a commission, including James McGill as one of the commissioners, was appointed by the Governor-General to inquire into the current and future disposition of the lands. In 1793 some Québec residents proposed that the Crown should allocate the Jesuit Estates to the support of public education in Québec. A committee of nine was named to prepare and deliver an address to His Majesty on the subject; James McGill was one of the nine members named. It was not acted upon. In 1800, with the death of the last of the Jesuits, the House of Assembly approved a motion that the matter should be deferred indefinitely. The estates remained in government hands until 1831 when the income was handed over to the Legislative Assembly in support of its educational responsibilities.

Between 1811 and 1814 the Society was re-established by Pope Pius VII, and in 1842 a number of Jesuits returned to Québec. The Jesuits then sought restoration of (or compensation for) its sequestered estates. This problem troubled successive Québec administrations until the Mercier government passed the Jesuits' Estates Act in 1888. This act authorized payment of $400,000 as compensation to the Jesuits for the lands confiscated by the Crown.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1783-1825, 1865, 1 cm (CH167.S149, CH303.S263, CH384.S348)

The greater portion of this collection consists of documents and correspondence concerning the use of the Jesuit Estates, for the period 1783 to 1825, including letters to Sir Gordon Drummond and a report of a meeting of the Privy Council on the subject. Included are accounts of the Jesuits Estates for 1810. There is as well a statement concerning the income of seigniories belonging to the Jesuits Estates prepared for Sir W. Dawson in 1865.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTREAL, 1840-1874

The site of the city was first visited by Cartier on his second voyage in 1535-1536. Later in 1611 Champlain founded the settlement of Place Royale; however, it could not be maintained. Thirty years later, in 1642, Paul de Chomedy, Sieur de Maisonneuve, arrived to lay the foundations of a permanent settlement which was named Ville Marie de Montréal. In 1644, Louis XIV of France granted the first civic charter to the settlement. Much later, under the British regime, in June 1832, the city was granted an act of incorporation by royal assent.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1840-1874, 5 cm (CH327.S287, CH221.S199, CH283.S243, CH321.S281, CH323.S283, CH387.S351)

This collection concerns property matters and letters on the value of farm property near Montréal from Hugh Brodie, W.J. Knox, William Badgley, John Dods, 1840. Also included are papers and a plan concerning the sale of property at Guy and St.Antoine Streets, 1851; a plan of the city between Bonsecours Street and the Champs de Mars, 1874; financial statistics of the Corporation, 1830-1839; appointment of three commissioners to repair Government House, 1832; and waterworks financial documents, estimates and reports, 1854-1855.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTREAL, NIGHT PATROL, fl 1801

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1801, 21 pp (New MSS)

Papers relating to the night patrol for Montréal to which many prominent Montrealers subscribed.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: NEWTON TOWNSHIP, 1792-1854

The Township of Newton, located in the county of Vaudreuil, was instituted in 1802. It was named in honour of Sir Isaac Newton.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1792-1854, .5 cm (CH210.S188, CH445.RBR Box)

The greater portion of this collection consists of letters and documents pertaining to the Township of Newton, 1792-1854, including letters of Chartier de Lotbinière, J.H. de Longueuil, George Pike, and Samuel Holland. Also included is a petition to Thomas Dunn from Joseph Dominique Manuel Le Moine de Longueuil and Michel Eustache Gaspar Alain Chartier de Lotbinière concerning the surveying of the line of demarcation of the township, 1806.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: QUEBEC AND LOWER CANADA, GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1784-1836

Under the Quebec Act of 1774, local government would be provided for by an appointed council whose ordinances were subject to the approval of the governor. The Constitutional Act of 1791, which divided the province of Québec into Lower and Upper Canada, created bicameral colonial legislatures composed of appointed legislative councils and elected assemblies. The act also created executive councils, which served as advisory bodies answerable to the governor and not to the legislatures.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1784-1836, 3 cm (CH284.S224, CH306.S266, CH324.S284, CH304.S264, CH286.S246, CH287.S247, CH285.S245)

Papers pertaining to the Governor comprise 7 documents, 1789-1825, including a dispatch to Lord Dorchester concerning the upcoming Constitutional Act, 1789; a letter from

Lord Castlereagh to Sir James Craig on the latter's dissolution of the Assembly, 1809; a letter to H.W. Ryland, Secretary of the Government, on the appointment of Sir George Prevost, 1811; a letter to Sir Robert Peel regarding the Indian Department, 1811; a report by Jonathan Sewell and Louis Charles Foucher to Sir Robert Milnes on the confection of the papier-terrier and censier, 1801; a letter to Lord Bathurst to Sir Francis Barton on the Act of Appropriation, 1825; and a report to Sir James Craig on the lease of the forges of St Maurice, 1810.

Records of the Executive Council include a protest against the governor, 1799; extracts from the minutes, concerning the surveying and granting of the Eastern Townships and waste lands, 1798; and a report on petitions for grants of waste lands, 1819. The Legislative Council is represented by a citizens' petition for greater French representation on the Council, ca 1784; admission records and members' lists, 1791-1836; and extracts and observations concerning the Council's power to impeach, 1819 and 1821.

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: QUEBEC, LOIS MUNICIPALES, 1771-1773

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1771-1773, 387 pp (CH9.S44)

Cette collection contient des textes de lois municipales.

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: QUEBEC, NOUVELLE FRANCE, CONSEIL SOUVERAIN/CONSEIL SUPERIEUR, 1663-1760

Après 1663, le gouvernement de la Nouvelle France fut confié à un gouverneur (le chef de la colonie responsable des affaires militaires), un intendant royal (responsable de l'administration civile) et l'évêque. En plus de ces trois personnes, cinq Canadiens étaient également nommés au Conseil souverain (après 1702, le Conseil supérieur); plus tard, on ajouta plusieurs autres membres. Le rôle du Conseil était surtout consultatif mais comme cour suprême de la Colonie, il développa une série de précédents légaux modifiant la Coutume de Paris en s'adaptant aux conditions de la Colonie.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1667, 1732, 5 cm (CH362.S322, CH219.S197)

Ces documents comprennent des extraits du registre du Conseil relatifs à la nomination de Louis Théandre Chartier comme Lieutenant-Général Civil et Criminel, 1667, et à des terres seigneuriales dont le titre n'était pas libre, 1732.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RIEL, LOUIS, 1844-1885

Louis Riel, the leader of two Métis revolts against the Canadian government, was hanged for treason in Regina on November 16, 1885.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1885, 2.5 cm (M20190)

The Louis Riel collection consists of some of his prison writings, including an account of a vision and an appeal to the Indians for aid, 1885, a poem signed Louis "David" Riel, n.d., a letter written by Louis Riel to Col. A.G. Irvine, Commissioner, North West Mounted Police, 15 November, 1885, and correspondence between Sheriff Chapleau, Lieutenant Govenor Dewdney and Colonel Irvine concerning the disposal of Riel's body, 1885.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RYLAND, HERMAN WITSIUS, 1760-1838

Born in Northampton, England in 1760, Herman Witsius Ryland came to Canada in 1793, after having served in America during the last stages of the American Revolutionary War, 1781-1784, as assistant Deputy Paymaster to the British forces. Ryland came to Canada as Civil Secretary to Lord Dorchester, Governor General of British North America. In 1796, he was appointed Clerk of the Executive Council, holding that appointment until his death. He served as a member of the Legislative Council from 1811 to 1838, and as Civil Secretary under succeeding Governors until 1812. As an influential member of the ruling oligarchy and as the confidential adviser of Sir James Craig, Ryland was distrusted by French Canadian leaders. In 1812 he was dismissed from the secretaryship by Sir George Prevost, who adopted a more conciliatory policy toward French Canadians.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1810-1815, 4 cm (CH10.S46)

This collection consists of letters to Sir James Craig and others on the subject of Lower Canada, 1810-1815.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ST. ALBAN'S RAID, 1865

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1865, 21pp (New MSS)

Various documents and letters and telegrams relating to the raid at St. Alban's, Vermont in 1865.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: VENICE, ca 1614,1650

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1614, 1650, 3 cm (H83.Bd138, H83.Bd166)

"Casa de Nobili Venetiani" provides accounts of Venetian families with their armorial bearings in colour. There is also a collection of Venetian laws, ca 1614.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: WEST INDIES, 1741-1755

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1741-1755, 1 cm (CH90.Bd186)

This collection consists of correspondence concerning affairs in the West Indies written by a number of individuals, including William Mathew, Governor of the Leeward Islands, General William Fleming, and Captain Harris.

ALLISON, FREDERICK, fl 1815-1821

Frederick Allison, an Englishman, was Napoleon's orderly during his final exile on St. Helena.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1815-1821, 2.5 cm (Napoleon Collection)

Allison's memoirs of Napoleon are accompanied by his watercolour drawings of Napoleon and St.Helena.

AMES, HERBERT BROWN, 1863-1954

Born in Montréal, Herbert Ames was educated at Amherst College, Massachusetts. He engaged in business in Montréal with the firm of Ames, Holden and Co. from 1885-1893, and later became a director of this and several other corporations. Ames was a Montréal alderman from 1898 to 1906 and chairman of the Board of Health from 1900 to 1904. In these capacities he helped to bring about important civic reforms. He also represented Montréal-St. Antoine as a Conservative in the Canadian House of Commons from 1904 to 1920. During the period from 1919 to 1926 he served as financial director of the Secretariat of the League of Nations in Geneva and was Canadian delegate to the Assembly of the League in 1926. Ames was knighted in 1915.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1895-1915, 95 cm (Large MSS)

The greater portion of this material relates to his political activity, including electoral lists for Montréal and notes on qualifications of voters, ca 1895, as well as a Volunteer Electoral League notebook, 1895-1900. His daily journal covers the periods from 1899-1909 and from 1912-1915. Financial notebooks, dated 1897 to 1910, are also included.

ANTHOINE, FRANCOIS-PAUL-NICOLAS, 1792

Anthoine fut député de Moselle à l'Assemblée Constituante et à la Convention lors de la Révolution française.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1792, 16 pp (H23)

La lettre d'Anthoine au jurisconsulte M. Perignon concerne la recherche de certains documents dans son bureau.

BADGLEY FAMILY, 1801-1929

William Badgley (1801-1888), a lawyer, was a founder in 1834 and later the secretary of the Constitutional Association of Montreal. A conservative, Badgley was the Attorney General for Canada East from 1847 to 1848. He joined the teaching staff of McGill's Faculty of Law as a lecturer in 1843 and served as the first Dean from 1853 to 1855. He was a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench from 1866 to 1874. In 1834 he married Elizabeth Wallace Taylor, and they had 6 children, including John Thompson (n.d.) and at least one grandson, Clement (n.d.). William Badgley's brother, James Thompson Badgley (d.1829) was a lieutenant in the Royal Navy and did survey work off the coasts of Africa and India.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1801-1929, 40 cm (M15466)

William Badgley's papers form the bulk of the family's papers and consist of a book of legal notes and judgements, 1801-1826; legal commissions, 1823-1866; as well as circulars, petitions and correspondence for the Constitutional Association, 1834-1839. Other papers include family correspondence, 1823-1829, and deeds of sale, 1831-1852, of James Thompson Badgley.

BELLAIRS, CARLYON WILFROY, 1871-1955

Naval officer, politician and author Carlyon Bellairs was educated at the Royal Naval College and aboard H.M.S. Britannia. He entered the Royal Navy in 1884, became a midshipman in 1886, and received a special promotion to Lieutenant in 1891 after obtaining first class marks on all his certificates. He invented many devices adopted by the Royal Navy, but was obliged to retire in 1902 due to the failing of his eyesight. His second career as a Member of Parliament began in 1906 when he was returned for King's Lynn; he represented this constituency until 1910, and Maidstone from 1915 to 1931. He was also the member for Lewisham on the London County Council. Bellairs was active on a number of important Parliamentary Committees. Though offered a baronetcy in 1927, he declined on principle, for he objected to political honours. In 1954 he founded and endowed, in memory of his wife, McGill's Bellairs Biological Research Institute in Barbados. Bellairs also wrote poetry: The Sowing and the Reaping, 1919; Ghosts of Parliament, 1929; and a history of the Battle of Jutland.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed Materials, 1879-1951, 3 m (Large MSS)

Bellair's personal papers comprise scrapbooks, 1898-1939; biographical, parliamentary and miscellaneous notes, 1879-1945; and correspondence, 1889-1951. His professional life is reflected in files on naval affairs, 1894-1937, and in an extensive series of political papers including general correspondence and subject files, 1905-1946; material relating to committees, 1904-1930; and political 'forecasts', 1900-1945. Literary interests are revealed by notes on Sir John Fisher, 1915, and H.G. Wells, 1932-1934. Some books from Bellairs' library, with his annotations, are included in his papers.

BOUCHETTE, JOSEPH, 1774-1841

Topographer Joseph Bouchette was born in Montréal. About 1790, he entered the office of his uncle, Major Samuel Holland, at that time Surveyor General of Quebec and later Surveyor General of Lower Canada. Bouchette succeeded his uncle in the latter office in 1804, retaining the position until his death. He served in the provincial marine on the Great Lakes (1791-1796) and in the Royal Canadian Volunteers (1796-1802). He also served during the War of 1812. Bouchette produced important maps of both Upper and Lower Canada as well as several large descriptive works.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1809-1821, 1 cm (CH319.S279, CH240.S218)

The greater portion of these papers consists of correspondence between J.Bouchette and Chartier de Lotbinière concerning the demarcation of Upper and Lower Canada, dated from April 1806 to November 1821. The remaining material includes a schedule of land grants and general statements of land remaining ungranted Lower Canada, 1809. 34 leaves.

BOVEY, WILFRID, 1882-1956

Educationist and writer Wilfrid Bovey was born in Montréal, the son of Henry Taylor Bovey (see Section I: University Teaching and Research). He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1903 and his LL.B. from Cambridge in 1906, and practiced as a lawyer in Québec from 1907 to 1923, save for the War years, when he served with the Black Watch. He was McGill's first director of Extramural Relations and Extension from 1923 to 1948, and served in a number of other positions connected with adult education, particularly as chairman of the Canadian Legion Educational Services (1939-1946) and president of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild (1930-1936). Bovey was a member of the Quebec Legislative Council from 1942 to 1948, and a governor of the C.B.C. from 1938 to 1951. He was a prolific author, particularly on the subject of French Canada.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1903-1953, 3 m (M.G. 1023)

Bovey's papers document his involvement with a number of organizations, his political, literary, and military careers, and his travels. His files as president of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild, 1930-1936, include reports, correspondence and speeches, while those connected with the Canadian Legion Educational Services also include photographs and printed material, 1939-1946. The C.B.C. series comprises programmes, draft speeches and letters, 1936-1944. His political correspondents include St. Laurent and MacKenzie King, 1940-1944. Speeches made by Bovey before the Legislative Council, business and other groups discuss a wide range of political, social and educational issues are supplemented by clipping files on Québec politics. Bovey's literary ventures generated correspondence and book reviews, as well as manuscript poems, 1939-1941, n.d., while his World War I military service is the subject of a small file of correspondence, 1915-1953. Finally, Bovey assembled scrapbooks of photographs and souvenirs of his voyages between 1930 and 1939.

For Bovey's files as director of Extra-Mural Relations and Extension at McGill, see McGill Administrative Records, Record Group 44.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Typescripts, 1900-1950, 70 cm (CH278.Bd260, Bd261, Large MSS)

These materials include Bovey's typescript, with corrections, of Canadien (1932) and typescripts of The French Canadian Today, 1938 and The King Sang. The remainder consists of miscellaneous papers concerning Québec and federal politics, the Canadian troops during and after the First World War, and McGill extension teaching.

BROWN, THOMAS STORROW, 1803-1888

Thomas Storrow Brown was born at St. Andrews, New Brunswick. He came to Montréal in 1818. In 1832 he was one of the founders of the Montreal Vindicator. He allied himself with the French-Canadian patriots and took part in the Rebellion of 1837. Brown was in command of the defeated rebel forces at the Battle of St-Charles. He subsequently escaped to the U.S. where he worked as a journalist in Florida until 1842. In 1844 he returned to Montréal under amnesty. He occupied minor administrative posts here from 1862 until 1876.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1836-1875, 3 cm (CH443.RBR Box)

These papers largely reflect Brown's political concerns and activities in Montréal between 1832 and 1838. It includes excerpts from the Vindicator newspaper, notes, resolutions, memorandum and speeches, as well as letters to Brown conerning Florida politics and U.S. Indian negotiations, 1841-1843. There are also business documents and letters, many concerned with insolvency cases in Montréal, 1841-1875, essays by Brown on 'the troubles of 1837' (5 pp.) and 'Annexation of Canada' (27 pp.), and a journal kept during an ocean voyage, 1838.

BRUSONI, FRANCESCO, fl 1613-1614

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed Materials, 1613-1614, 2 cm (H85.Bd166)

Brusoni's treatise on Venetian laws (Leggi et ordeni diversi della S. Repubblica di Venetia...,1614) is accompanied by an 8-page printed pamphlet of amendments to 1613.

CANADIAN COOPERATIVE FEDERATION-NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY, QUEBEC, 1941-1962

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Copies, Printed Material, 1941-1962, 2.5 m (New MSS)

These records of the Québec wing of the C.C.F.-N.D.P. include the minutes of the Executive Committee, correspondences and copies of the newspaper Canada Nouveau and its successor, Debout.

CARTIER, GEORGE-ETIENNE, 1814-1873

Born in Lower Canada, George-Etienne Cartier, lawyer and Conservative politician, was the Attorney General for Canada East in the 1850s and 1860s and a key figure in the movement towards Canadian Confederation. As a lawyer, he represented such clients as the Sulpicians and the Grand Trunk Railway. He held executive posts, including the presidency (1850), in the Montréal chapter of the St-Jean Baptiste Society and owned some property on St. Paul and Notre Dame streets in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1836-1872, 65 cm (M22067)

The George-Etienne Cartier papers reflect both his professional and personal life. He corresponded on political matters with Lord Monck, 1865-1866, Louis H. Lafontaine, 1860, Vicar-General Charles F. Cazeau, n.d., and Lord Dufferin, 1872. There are also petitions from special interest groups, 1846, 1861-1862, and rough notes on a variety of political issues including separate schools in Upper Canada, ca 1860-1864. As Attorney General, Cartier had correspondence with and reports from government officials on the Ernest L. Lamirande and Alfred Gough cases, 1860, 1866. The records of his private legal practice include depositions of witnesses and notes for the Haymarket Riot inquest, 1844; court judgments concerning the Grand Trunk Railway, 1859-1861; and miscellaneous legal notes and financial records, 1846-1865. There are also copies of leases and financial records related to his property holdings, 1846-1865. Cartier's involvement with the St-Jean Baptiste Society is documented by copies of the by-laws, 1842-1851; partial membership lists, 1846-1848; and notes on the by-laws and organization of the Society, 1844-1846. In addition to these professional papers, there is family correspondence, 1836-1872; and receipts and bills for household and personal expenses, 1846-1862.

CERRETARI, AGOSTINO, fl late 17th century

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca late 17th century, 1.5 cm (M50.Bd49)

"Questo manoscritto e stato ricopiato da altro manuscritto antichissimo per uso di Agostino Ma. Cerretani per detestare il Veleno che ci e sparso." This ca. late 17th century manuscript of 89 leaves is apparently a critical commentary on Machiavelli's Prince, and was made for Cerretari's use.

COCHRANE, JOHN, fl 1785

John Cochrane was apparently a physician.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1785, 1 item (M.G. 2041)

Letter from George Washington, thanking Cochrane for assistance with some hounds sent by the Marquis de la Fayette and declining to promote him (or his client) to the office of Continental Treasurer.

COCHRANE, ANDREW WILLIAM,

SEE SECTION XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION, MCKENZIE, RODERICK

COMITE CANADIEN, 1784-1788

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1784-1788, 30 pp (CH293.S253)

Copy of the Comité Canadien's instructions, 1784 and a commission appointing Adam Lymburner, agent for the Comité, 1788.

CONNOLLY, C.V., fl 1924

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1924, .5 cm (H101.Bd Box V)

This collection consists of correspondence addressed to C.V. Connolly on how to reduce unemployment written by a number of people, including the Duke of Northumberland, A.G. Gardiner, E. Ray Lancaster, H. Rider Haggard, Israel Zangwill, W. J. Hicks, D. Cadamanos, Bramwell Booth and Frank Benson.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, MONTREAL, 1766-1767

In 1764, Governor James Murray created a three tier system of justice for Québec. In between the Court of King's Bench and the local Justice of the Peace, was the Court of Common Pleas. Unlike the other two levels, the Court of Common Pleas held forth the possibility of using French law and language in the court room. The Court of Common Pleas handled civil cases of 10 pounds sterling and higher, with the right to appeal to the Court of King's Bench. Among the first appointments to the Court of

Common Pleas, were John Frazer (d.1795) for the District of Montréal and Adam Mabane (ca 1734-1792) for the District of Quebec.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1766-1767, 2.5 cm (M11431)

This record book of the Court of Common Pleas, Montréal covers the period of 11 February 1766 to 11 February 1767.

CUGNET, FRANCOIS-JOSEPH, 1720-1789

Né à Québec d'un inspecteur des terres de la Couronne française et descendant d'une famille d'avocats parisiens, François-Joseph Cugnet étudia le droit chez lui et avec des avocats de Québec mais le scandale qui s'attacha à son nom à la suite de son emprisonnement à Saint Domingue signifia qu'il ne put obtenir de postes importants durant le régime français. Sa brillante carrière comme fonctionnaire commença avec la conquête anglaise. Ses connaissances de droit le rendirent vite indispensable aux gouverneurs Murray et Carleton; et en 1768 il fut nommé Traducteur français et Secrétaire du Gouverneur et Conseil de Québec. A la demande de Carleton, il rédigea un certain nombre de traités de lois civiles, les premiers à être écrits à Québec, qui furent publiés en 1775 et qui jouèrent un rôle important dans le règlement légal de disputes, particulièrement celles qui concernaient la propriété foncière. En 1777, Cugnet fut également nommé Greffier responsable des rôles fonciers.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1771-1773, 1788, 5 cm (CH9.S44, CH191.S169)

Ce fonds comprend le manuscrit de Cugnet de trois des traités publiés plus tard à Québec: Traité de la loy des fiefs, Traité des anciennes loix de propriété de Canada, aujourd'hui Province de Québec, et Traité de la police.

ETHIER-BLAIS, JEAN, fl 1965-1966

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1965-1966, 30 cm (M.G. 4064)

Correspondance et rapports divers créés et accumulés dans le cadre de ses activités en tant que membre de la Commission royale d'enquête sur le bilinguisme et le biculturalisme.

GALE, SAMUEL, 1783-1865

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

HALE, EDWARD, 1800-1875

Born in Québec City, Edward Hale was the second son of the Honorable John Hale and Elizabeth Frances Amherst. He became interested in the development of the Eastern Townships in 1834, and purchased a farm near Sherbrooke. In later years, he acquired over 4000 acres of land and was also a shareholder in the British American Land Company. Hale served with the Sherbrooke Volunteers during the rebellions of 1837-1838 and later was appointed to the Special Council. He held the position of representative for Sherbrooke in the assembly of the Province of Canada from 1841 to 1847. While in the assembly he became involved in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway scheme and served on the provisional committee to oversee the project. In 1866 he was named the chancellor of Bishop's College and in 1867 became a member of Quebec's Legislative Council.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1829-1851, 50 cm (M20483)

The Edward Hale papers deal with his business and political activities and to a much lesser extent his military activitites. As a landowner and businessman, Hale had frequent incoming correspondence concerning loans, mortgages and the discounting of notes, mainly from people in the Sherbrooke area, 1829-1851; correspondence with Alexander Tilloch Galt on the British American Land Company, the cotton factory in Sherbrooke and the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, 1840-1847; and with Peter McGill on the establishment of a branch of the Bank of Montreal in the Eastern Townships, 1836. As a political figure, Hale wrote letters to his wife, Eliza, concerning the activities of the Special Council, 1840-1841, bills before the House of Assembly and patronage, 1841-1847. While serving in the militia during the Rebellion of 1837, Hale wrote letters to his wife, Eliza which deal with his military activities, 1837.

HARDINGE OF LAHORE, HENRY HARDINGE, 1ST VISCOUNT, 1785-1856

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

HART FAMILY, 1760-1843

SEE SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

HEREFORD, HARRY, fl 1915-1940

Harry Hereford was Dominion Commissioner of Unemployment Relief from 1930 to 1940. He previously worked for the Commissioner of Manitoba Government Telephones.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1915-1939, 5 cm (M.G. 3045)

Hereford's scrapbook of autographs contains excised signatures, and sometimes entire letters from federal and provincial government officials. The correspondence is sometimes personal, sometimes official, but the criterion for preserving the letter seems to have been the signature.

HYNDMAN, HENRY MAYERS, 1842-1921

Henry Hyndman was born in London and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. As a journalist he travelled widely in Europe, North America and Australasia. Hyndman founded the Social Democratic Federation in London in 1881, and was an active agitator for remedies against social abuses. Later he became a leading critic of the Boer War and of Britain's policy towards India. He was an important figure in international socialist circles, and wrote on both the topical issues of the day and the history and theory of socialism.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1900-1921, .5 cm (H182.Bd Box VI)

Twenty-two letters to Mrs Cobden Sanderson discuss politics, particularly international socialism.

JACOB, JOSEPH H., fl 1889-1912

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1889-1912, 1 cm (M.G. 4034)

Jacob's correspondence concerning the Montreal Parliamentary Society, 1889-1895, and the erection of a memorial to Sir John A. Macdonald, 1891-1895, includes letters from Lord Strathcona, Wilfred Laurier, Charles Tupper, George Stephens and others. A few brief personal notes include letters from Lord Strathcona and Robert Borden.

JOHNSON, JOHN, SIR, 1742-1830

Johnson was Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in British North America.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1786-1824, 13 pp (CH299, S259, CH104.S122, CH264.S241)

There are several letters to Johnson about Indians including one from Henry Hope relating to goods to be distributed to Loyalists and Six Nation Indians, 1786, and one from John Bulter concerning troubles with the Six Nations. See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Johnson Family

KADWELL, CHARLES, fl 1832-1838

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1850, 12 cm (New MSS)

Kadwell's two volumes of narratives, notes, newspaper clippings, maps and engravings cover his voyage from London to Montréal in 1832, a second journey from Montréal to Upper Canada, and the Rebellions of 1837-1838. A genealogy of the Kadwell family is included.

KLUCK, JOHN, fl 1796

John Kluck was a United Empire Loyalist from Pennsylvania. For a time, he served as a tailor at Fort William Henry in New York.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1796, 2.5 cm (M4515)

Kluck's journal deals with his experiences as a United Empire Loyalist. The journal was written from April to July 1796.

MORRIS AND FELTON FAMILY, 1811-1917

In the early part of the 19th century the Felton family established themselves as farmers in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada. Both John Felton and his brother, William Bowman Felton had served with the British navy during the Napoleonic Wars. However, John Felton was courtmartialed in 1809 over the sinking of his ship, the Curieux. During the 1850s John was re-appointed to his old rank after extensive correspondence with the British admiralty.

Lt. Col. William Morris of the British army came to Canada in 1835 and was a landowner in both Cape Breton and the Eastern Townships. His son, Livingston E. Morris (1822-1884) studied law in Montréal. Livingston married Isabella Felton, the youngest daughter of William Bowman Felton in 1859. Their son William Morris (1862-n.d.) attended Bishop's College in Lennoxville and later practiced law in Sherbrooke. By the 1890s, William Morris was described as a prominent Conservative lawyer in Sherbrooke and served as the mayor of the Township of Ascot from 1893 to 1901. A leader in the community, Morris was a director of the Empire Trust Company, the chairman of the Board of Trustees for Bishop's College and a president of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association. He married Margaret C. Scarth in 1898.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1811-1917, 10 cm (M21585)

The John Felton papers concern his naval and civil service careers. Incoming correspondence from British admiralty officials deals with his re-instatement in the British navy after his court martial, 1855-1861, and there is correspondence with government officials on the subject of his resignation as a crown lands officer, 1865. Also included are marriage certificates, 1811, 1820, a will, 1837, and other genealogical material on the Felton family, n.d.

The William Morris papers deal with his political activities and provide genealogical information on the Morris family. His papers contain political correspondence from John Smythe Hall, 1894-1895, and with Robert Borden on Morris' suggestions for the new cabinet, 1911, on conscription, and on the Union government and patronage, 1917. There are two scrapbooks of newspaper clippings and military certificates which document the history of the family, 1839-1911. Also included in the papers is the correspondence of Lt. Col. William Morris and his heirs concerning a land grant in Cape Breton, 1846-1872.

MURRAY, SIR GEORGE, 1772-1846

Sir George Murray served in a number of positions in the colonial administration of British North America. He came to British North America in 1814 as lieutenant-general and in 1815 he served as provisional Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. He later was elected to the British House of Commons and served as Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, 1828-1830.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1828-1830, n.d., 1 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Murray papers consist of nine pieces of correspondence from Sir Francis Burton, Sir James Kempt and two which are unsigned concerning the Councils and the revenues of the Canadas.

NOEL-BUXTON, NOEL EDWARD, 1st BARON, COLLECTION, 1869-1948

Noel-Buxton was a member of the British Parliament at various times from 1905 to 1930. He wrote several books on political issues in the Balkans.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1900-1947, 2.5 m (H181)

This collection consists of the papers, correspondence, documents, memoranda, and notes that Noel-Buxton collected concerning various political and social problems, such as slavery, colonialism, and international peace, ca 1900-1947. See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Buxton Family.

PANET, JEAN-ANTOINE, 1751-1815

Jean-Antoine Panet was born in Québec City. He began to practice as a notary in 1772, but in 1786 he gave up this profession to concentrate on his career as a lawyer. He amassed a sizeable fortune, and in 1776 became seigneur of Bourg-Louis. Panet was a talented lawyer, responsible for training many of the leading practitioners of the succeeding generation. He served in the Québec militia from 1787 to 1794, and was lieutenant-colonel of the Beauport batallion from 1794 to 1808. Panet emerged into political prominence in 1784, when he played a key role informing the Comité Canadien to press for political reforms; he himself was chairman of the Québec City wing. He also served on the commission to investigate the disposition of the Jesuit Estates, and with Gabriel-Elzéar Tachereau wrote a minority report advocating the use of the estates to finance a public university. He represented the upper town of Québec in the House of Assembly and acted as Speaker (1792-1815), a difficult role which, particularly in later years, sometimes brought him into conflict with his own Canadian party. His great prestige and unquestioned loyalty to the party - he had been one of the founders of Le Canadien - carried him through to an honourable retirement from the House only five months before his death in May, 1815.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1775-1843, 1.5 cm (CH365.S325)

Panet's papers fall into two sections. The first consists of letters of appointment and other official documents pertaining to his command in the militia, membership on commissions, and seat in the Assembly and Legislative Council. Personal correspondence comprises letters from his nephew Henry Boone, 1775, on the capture of Boone's brother-in-law and other details of the war, and from Panet's brother Bernard, relaying family news, 1802. Also included is a letter to Panet's son Joseph from the commission of inquiry into Indian affairs, with questionnaire, 1843.

PAPINEAU, LOUIS JOSEPH, 1786-1871

Born in Montréal, Louis Joseph Papineau was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1814 and became the leader of the Patriotes. He left Canada soon after the outbreak of the Rebellions of 1837-1838 and only returned when amnesty was granted in 1844. Although he was elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Canada for St-Maurice (1848-1851) and Deux-Montagnes (1852-1854), he failed to re-establish himself as the most important French Canadian political figure. He retired from political life in 1854.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1852, 1876, 1 cm (M22076)

The Louis Joseph Papineau collection consists of a manuscript of an "Address to the Electors of Deux-Montagnes", 19 July, 1852 and A LETTER OF) May 1876 written by Thomas Storrow Brown (1803-1888) describing Louis Joseph Papineau's death.

ROSE, JOHN, 1820-1888

John Rose was born at Turiff, Scotland and educated at King's College, Aberdeen. In 1836 he came with his parents to Canada. In 1842 he was called to the Bar of Lower Canada where he built up a large practice in Montréal. Rose was elected to represent Montréal in the Legislative Assembly of Canada in 1857 and became Solicitor-General for Lower Canada in the Macdonald-Cartier administration. In 1861 he retired from the office of public works in the Cartier-Macdonald government, to which he had been appointed in 1859. He continued to sit for Montréal. He was a delegate at the London Conference of 1866-1867, at which the final arrangements of Canadian Confederation were made. Rose became the second finance minister of the Dominion in 1867, representing Huntingdon in the Canadian House of Commons. In 1869 he left Canada to form the banking firm of Morton, Rose, and Co., of London, England. He was knighted in 1870.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1850-1867, 2.5 cm (CH388.S352, CH108.S126, CH440.RBR./Box)

These papers consist of political and financial correspondence to Rose from various persons. They include letters by W. Cantwell and others concerning the 1867 election in Huntingdon County, Québec, and from Sydney Bellingham concerning proposed powder magazines in Montréal, 1864.

RUSSELL, JOHN, LORD, 1792-1878

Russell was Prime Minister of Great Britain.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1857, 15 pp (New MSS)

These are notes and galley proofs with corrections for the speech "The Fall of Palmerston".

SANBORN FAMILY, 1851-1874

Born in New Hampshire, John Sewell Sanborn (1819-1877) was a graduate of Dartmouth College. He became a lawyer in Sherbrooke and in 1850 as an annexationist he won the Sherbrooke County seat in the Legislative Assembly. An active railway promoter, Sanborn worked closely with A.T. Galt on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway and was also involved with the St. Francis and Megantic Railroad. A Liberal, Sanborn held his seat in Sherbrooke until he was named to the Legislative Council in 1863. In 1867 he was named to the Canadian Senate and later served as a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in Montréal. A deacon of the Congregational Church in Sherbrooke, Sanborn was also active in temperance associations and served as the president of the Temperance and Prohibitory League of Quebec. In 1853, Sanborn's first wife died and three years later he married Nancy Judson Hasseltine (d.1874) of Bradford, Massachusetts.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1851-1874, 8 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the Sanborn family papers deals with the business activities, social concerns and political career of John Sanborn. As a promoter of the St. Francis and Megantic Railroad, Sanborn received correspondence from A.T. Galt and Luther Holton on the passage of a bill on the railroad through the Assembly and the financing of the railroad with debentures, 1871-1872 and received estimates and bills of contractors, 1872. Sanborn's interest in temperance is shown by incoming correspondence from Rev. T. Gales, Secretary of the Quebec Temperance League on temperance legislation and plans for meetings, 1873-1874. There is also some correspondence to Nancy Hasseltine (Sanborn) from friends and other family members on her marriage and health, and with some family news, 1854-1857; and from her husband on political matters, 1856-1857, 1869.

SEWELL, JONATHAN, 1766-1839

Sewell was Attorney General and Chief Justice in Lower Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1796-1826, 1 cm (CH326.S286, CH289.S249)

Included is a letter to Sir James Craig on the political state of Lower Canada, 1810, and a report on sedition proceedings at Montréal, October, 1796.

SHANLY, WALTER, 1819-1899

Born in Ireland, Walter Shanly came to Canada in 1836. A civil engineer, he worked for railway companies in Canada and on the Hoosac Mountain Tunnel in Massachusetts. He was also a Conservative Member of Parliament from 1867 to 1872 and again from 1885 to 1891.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1867-1869, 1.25 cm (M22087)

The Walter Shanly papers consist of correspondence dealing with the Quebec Defences Arbitration case, 1867-1869 and a contract concerning the Hoosac Mountain Tunnel, 1868.

STEPHENS, GEORGE WASHINGTON, 1866-1942

George Washington Stephens was born in Montréal in 1866. He was educated at McGill University and at unviersities in France, Germany and Switzerland. Stephens inherited a large estate from his father, the Hon. G.W. Stephens, and became an investment and real estate broker. From 1907 to 1912 he was chairman of the Montreal Harbour Commission. In 1914 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty of Montréal. He was appointed a member of the Governing Commission of the Saar in 1923 and was its president from 1924 to 1926. Stephens died in Los Angeles, California.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals and Printed Materials, 1928-1938 (Unaccessioned)

Included are correspondence, 1928-1937, diaries, 1930-1938, and a scrapbook of newsclippings and correspondence from politicians and diplomats, 1923-1926.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1890-1942, 15 m (Large MSS)

Stephens' papers are largely official in character. Approximately half are concerned with the Saar Governing Commission, but there is also considerable material on the St Lawrence Seaway project. Correspondence, press clippings and business documents are included. See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Stephens Family.

STEPNEY, GEORGE, 1663-1707

Poet and diplomat George Stepney was born in Westminster and educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1685, M.A. 1689). As a diplomat, he was posted to a number of German and Eastern European courts. In 1702, he was appointed British Envoy Extraordinary in Vienna, but he was withdrawn in 1706 as a result of his quarrel with Prince Wratislaw. For a short while he was in charge of Mindelheim, the domain conferred by the Empire upon the Duke of Marlborough, but after in 1706 he was sent to The Hague. Stepney had a wide knowledge of German diplomatic and political affairs.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1704, 1.5 cm (H175)

Twenty-two letters from Maj.-Gen. Richard Hill, the British resident in Turin, to George Stepney describe military operations in northern Italy.

STUART, LAVINIA, fl 1870-1930

Lavinia Stuart, a resident of Montréal, was a grand-daughter of Andrew Stuart (1785-1840).

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1927-1930, 2.5 cm (M20803)

The Lavinia Stuart papers consist of correspondence and notes concerning the Reverend John Stuart, Sir James Stuart, Captain Edward Stuart and Andrew Stuart, 1927-1930.

THOMSON, LESLIE RIELLE, 1886-1958

Leslie Thomson was born in Toronto and earned a B.Sc. from the University of Toronto in 1906. After a short period teaching civil engineering at University of Manitoba, he moved to Montréal to work for Dominion Bridge (1911-1918) and other engineering firms. At McGill he was special lecturer in structural engineering from 1921 to 1934, Professor of fuel engineering from 1929 to 1931, and special lecturer in architectural engineering in 1935. During World War II, Thomson served with the federal ministries of Transportation and Munitions; for his work as special liaison officer in the munitions department he was awarded an M.B.E. in 1943 and an O.B.E. in 1946. He is the author of The Canadian Railway Problem.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopy, 1946, 2 items (M.G. 3082)

Memorandum by Thomson to C.D. Howe describing his wartime work, 1946.

UNION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES, 1901-1918

In 1901 the Union of Canadian Municipalities was founded by the Mayor of Westmount, William Douw Lighthall (1857-1954) and the Mayor of Toronto, Oliver Aiken Howland (1847-1905). The organization served as a lobbying body for municipal reform and held a number of annual conventions.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1901-1918, 60 cm (Unaccessioned)

The administrative records consist of a constitution, 1901, minutes, 1903, annual reports, 1902-1905, correspondence, 1901-1918, and a convention delegate registration book, 1901-1914. The financial records consist of an account book, 1902-1915 and auditors' reports, 1908-1914.

WHITNEY, REUBEN M., fl 1837

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1837, 1 cm (CH331.S291)

Letters about Whitney's secret service during the War of 1812 and libel suit, 1837 to F. Griffin.

VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: QUEBEC, EGLISE NOTRE-DAME, 1667

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1667, 6 pp (CH128.S148)

Ce contrat relatif à la fabrique de l'Eglise Notre-Dame de Québec est signé par Jean Soullard et M. Soullard.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ALGONQUIN AND NIPPISSING INDIANS OF OKA, 1831-1880

Oka, situated some 35 miles west of Montréal and the Lake of Two Mountains was originally an Indian mission founded in 1717. A band of Iroquois from the Sault au Récollet Mission settled there in 1720. Its population reached 900. This number was increased further a few years later when Nipissings and Algonquins came from Isle aux Tourtes, across the lake, to settle at Oka.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1831-1880, .5 cm (CH101.S119)

This collection consists of twelve documents concerning the settlement of the Algonquin and Nipissing Indians at Oka, some in native languages, 1831-1853. As well, there are letters and documents, mostly addressed to N.O. Greene, solicitor and a champion of the Indian cause, concerning the Indians of Oka, 1878-1880.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ARCHITECTURE, CANADIAN, ca 1930

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1930 (CH277.Bd252)

This list of Canadian architectural craftsmen and sculptors may have been compiled by Philip Turner.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ARTIST ARCHIVES, 1847-1967

The Artist Archives Collection contains materials from a number of Canadian artists such as John Colin Forbes (1846-1925), a portrait painter whose clients included King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra; George Agnew Reid (1860-1947), a portrait and landscape painter; A.Y. Jackson (1882-1975), a member of the Group of Seven and G. Stanford Perrott (b.1917) who served as the Head of the Alberta College of Art from 1967-1974.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1847-1967, 30 cm (M16846, M16963, M18395, APPM219133, Unaccessioned)

The major part of this collection is formed of correspondence (1878-1909) to John Colin Forbes, including letters from Lord Strathcona and Sydney Fisher concerning his portraits of royalty, 1904-1907. Also included are eleven letters from A.Y. Jackson to art dealer William R. Watson, concerning business transactions and art criticism, 1933-1959; six letters of George A. Reid dealing with his research interests and letters of recommendation, 1926-1932; and six letters from G. Stanford Perrott to artists James and Marion Nichol, 1954 concerning the progress of his studies under Hans Hoffmann, 1954.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America includes a very high percentage of correspondence from poets, novelists, scholars, musicians, painters, philosophers and critics. They include Charles Dickens, Victor Hugo, Alfred Lord Tennyson, W.B. Yeats and Alexandre Dumas, père et fils, as well as such lesser-known names as Lord Dunsany, Bret Harte, and J.M. Scott-Moncrieff. Amongst the painters are Augustus John, Thomas Bewick and Sir Edwin Landseer; music and theatre are represented, among others, by Edmund Kean, Jenny Lind, Sir George Grove, Felix Mendelssohn and Dame Nellie Melba. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPHS ON CARDS, ca 1870 to ca 1910

This collection of Canadian photographs was gathered from a wide variety of sources.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, ca 1870-ca 1910, 10,000 photographs

Over 10,000 photographs pasted on cards and arranged by geographic region provide Canadian views, scenes, landscapes and portraits, ca 1870-ca 1910.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: DIRECT POSITIVE PHOTOGRAPHS, 1845 to ca 1890

These daguerreotypes; ambrotypes and tintypes were collected by the Notman Photographic Archives.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, 1845 to ca 1890, 100 direct positives

This collection of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and tintypes consists mostly of portraits.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: GRIERSON, JOHN, 1898-1972

John Grierson was born in 1898 and educated at the universities of Glasgow and Chicago. In 1928 he returned to England, and in 1929 produced Drifters, the first documentary film and the well-spring of a new genre of cinema. Grierson assisted in the formation of the National Film Board of Canada in 1939 and supervised the production of information films for the Canadian government during World War II. He served as director of mass communications for UNESCO from 1946 to 1948 and film controller for Britain's Central Office of Information from 1948 to 1950. In his later years, besides working as executive producer for British television and films, Grierson emerged as an articulate theorist of a new science, communications, particularly in relation to the social and political dimensions of documentary film. His presence at McGill as special lecturer in the Communications Programme of the English Department in 1970-1971 gave the initial impetus to the formation of this collection.

A large collection of Grierson's papers is located at the University Archives, Sterling University, Scotland.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies, Films, Audio-tapes, ca 1925-1980, 30 m, 350,000 ft of film, 195,000 ft of audio-tape and 90 audio-cassettes (M.G. 2067)

The Grierson Collection was assembled by the Communications Department, McGill University, by soliciting, from a variety of sources, documentation on Grierson himself, on the institutions for which he worked (particularly the National Film Board of Canada), and on the history of documentary film. The core of the collection is from the Film Board, and consists of audio-visual production materials for films on Grierson and related topics; supplementing this are collections of documentation, and some personal papers, mostly obtained from associates of Grierson. There is a shelf-list finding aid for all audio-visual materials.

Production Materials for Films, Broadcasts and Publications

1. Grierson. Produced and directed by Roger Blais. National Film Board of Canada, 1973. Production number: 45-158. (c.10-c.11, FO433-0565, 0606-0607, 0611-0613, 0617; AT0820-0870, 0872-0905, 0914, 7000-7016, 7024, 9000-9004, 9006-9008, 9010; AC0078-0079, 0234).

This film describes the career and film philosophy of Grierson. Besides English and French copies of the completed film (films F0613- F0617) the material from NFB consists of audio-visual material either produced directly for the film, or culled from elsewhere. Material produced directly for the film comprises interviews, conducted by Roger Blais in French and James Beveridge in English, with Grierson's associates, students and friends. The discussions illuminate every aspect of Grierson's life and thought: his early career (Boris Kaufmann, Stuart Legg), the genesis of British documentary film (Alberto Cavalcanti), the early days of the NFB (Walter Turnbull, Ernie Wilson, Ross McLean), the experience of working under Grierson (Norman McLaren), war propaganda (Irving Jacoby), Grierson's wartime activities and the Gouzenko affair (Lorne Greene), Grierson at UNESCO (William Farr, Lord Ritchie Calder), Grierson and Scottish TV (Lord Thompson), Grierson's political outlook and behaviour as an administrator (Guy Glover), his attitute toward French Canada (Paul Thériault), his theories of film and communications (Henri Langlois, Roberto Rosselini), and the qualities of his own films (Marshall McLuhan). (Films F0433-F0565, Audio-tapes AT0820-AT0870-0903-0905. Some interviews are transcribed.)

The following supplementary materials were not produced for Grierson, but provided some footage for the film. Grierson's 1970 expedition to India as head of a team of communications specialists consulting on educational programmes for family planning is documented in interviews and speeches (Audio-tapes AT0872-879, 9000, 7000, 7024, 0914; Audio-cassettes AC078-0079, 0234). A group of interviews with Grierson, ca 1960-1970, describe his career, particularly in relation to the creation of the NFB, and his ideas on the documentary and the development of the art of the film (Films F0606-0607, 0611-0612; Audio-tapes AT0880-0898, 0916, 7001-7013, 9001-9004). Tapes of the celebrations of the NFB's 25th anniversary include tributes to Grierson (Audio-tapes AT0898-0902, 7014, 9006-9008, 9010). Grierson and others discussed the political and educational implications of the medium of film at the 1969-1970 conferences of the NFB-McGill Summer Film Institute (Audio-tapes AT7015-7016).

The papers in the Roger Blais Collection are mainly transcripts of the interviews for Grierson, together with copies of Grierson's speeches and articles and some background material, annual reports and correspondence relating to the NFB from 1939 to 1945. (40 cm, c.10-c.11).

2. Dreamland One (A History of Canadian cinema, 1895-1939). Produced by the Great Canadian Moving Picture Company, assisted by the NFB, 1974. Production number: 45-090. (Audio-tapes AT0907-0911; Films F0566-72).

Interviews made for Dreamland One of Gordon Sparling and N.A. Taylor discuss the productions, studio facilities, equipment and distribution problems of early Canadian cinema. Reels of trailer outs for the film are accompanied by notes.

3. Has Anyone Here Seen Canada? Produced by Kirwin Cox and Miles McKinnery, 1978 (30 cm, c.12, c.13).

The Kirwin Cox Collection consists of photocopied reports, articles, correspondence and transcripts gathered as background material for this film, a sequel to Dreamland One covering the years 1939-1977. The reports describe the origin and operations of the NFB, and its relations to other government departments. The articles are about or by Grierson, presenting his views on the development of the documentary film, the problems of producing and distributing non-commercial films in Canada and the role of the NFB in war-time and after. Correspondence and memoranda from various U.S. and Canadian government departments reflect attitudes towards Grierson's political views. (30 cm, c.12, c.13).

4. The Working Class on Film. Directed by Roger Blais, Guy Glover and Tom Daley. National Film Board of Canada, 1975. Production number: 45-234. (Films F0573-F0604; Audio-tapes AT0912-0913).

Production materials for this film, (originally intended to be the first of a series of six entitled "Grierson Series", or "John Grierson's Documentary Philosophy",) consist of clips from a large number of Grierson films.

5. Elspeth Chisholm's collection of radio documentaries on Grierson (20 cm, c.10-c.11).

The collection of Elspeth Chisholm, an early member of the Film Board, radio documentalist and teacher, consists of taped interviews, with accompanying notes and précis, as well as supplementary audio-tapes and files of clippings, gathered as material for three CBC radio broadcasts: a documentary, the Canadian Indian Summer of John Grierson, and segments for the programmes Trans-Canada (1969) and Sunday Supplement (1975). The interviews with Beth Bertram, Betty Zimmerman, Senator David Cameron, John Bird and Davidson Dunton illustrate Grierson's work during the war. Grierson's role as teacher is discussed by his McGill colleagues Donald Theall and Hugo McPherson, and by his students Eleanor Beattie and Ronald Blumer. Canadian communication policy is the subject of interviews with Rodrigue Chiasson and Pierre Juneau. A comprehensive overview of Grierson's life and career is provided by an interview with James Beveridge.

6. C.W. Gray, Movies for the People: the Story of the National Film Board's Unique Distribution System (Ottawa, National Film Board, 1973) (Audio-tapes AC0080-0165, 254A-260B, 354A).

Background materials for this book on the distribution of Canadian film from 1939 to 1970 consist of taped interviews by C.W. ("Dooley") Gray with NFB personnel, including Grierson. The central topic is the creation of the distribution network, but other subjects are touched on such as the use of NFB films in schools, government and adult education, and the relations of the NFB with government departments, the CBC, and private agencies such as film councils, libraries and churches.

7. James Beveridge, John Grierson: Film Master (New York, Macmillan, 1978) (30 cm, c.7-c.9)

The James Beveridge Collection consists of background materials for this book. A former Canadian Film Board member and Director of York University Film Program, Beveridge worked on the film Grierson and compiled the transcripts from this film for the book John Grierson, Film Master. Grierson's addresses to the Chicago Library Association, the University of California, and his recollections of the early days at the Film Board are available in transcript form as well as speeches, articles, and addresses by Grierson from 1940 to 1969 relating to decentralization of the means of production, the role of the film in international relations, education, and many other topics.

Research Materials

1. Interviews with and films of John Grierson (Films F0609-0610)

Miscellaneous audio-visual materials from the NFB include sound and picture trims of Grierson on Crescent St., Montréal, ca 1970. The CRTC summaries of transcripts are digests of interviews with Grierson by Rodrigue Chiasson, Pierre Juneau and André Martin of CRTC concerning decentralization of communication, freedom of the press and the role of propaganda in the modern state.

2. Documentation collections

The McGill University Collection consists of materials gathered by the research team for the Grierson Collection project. There are copies of printed articles, and news clippings, as well as taped interviews conducted by Elspeth Chisholm of many of Grierson's associates (e.g. Gordon Sparling, Lotte Reiniger, David Dunton, Ralph Foster, Ken McCready, John and Florence Bird, Dan Wallace), with transcripts. Correspondence between members of the team and associates of Grierson is also kept in this collection, together with photos from the Public Archives of Canada, articles on the documentary movement photocopied from material in the McGill libraries, a bibliography of materials dealing with the film Nightmail, and research material relating the documentary movement to the aesthetics of modernism (c.5, c.6).

The Elton Collection, donated by Lady Elton, assembles photocopies of newspaper and periodical articles from the archives of Sir Arthur Elton (a member of Grierson's documentary team in the 1930s) on Grierson's work, from the 1930s to the 1970s. There are a few carbon copies of reports and correspondence. (10 cm)

A collection donated by Grierson's sister Marion Taylor contains pamphlets on documentary and the use of sound (ca 1937), articles on documentary in the 1960s, and photographs of Grierson, ca 1940 and 1960. (3 cm, c.13).

The collection of Eleanor Beattie, a McGill student of Grierson's, consists of some personal postcards from Grierson, transcripts of informal talks on communication by Grierson, with Beattie's edited version, and a copy of Grierson's 1969 Edinburgh Film Festival lecture (4 cm, c.25).

Photographs of Grierson with Sydney Newman, Ralph Ellis, and Ralph Foster (ca 1939-1945), together with copies of Grierson's articles and other literature on the documentary movement from the 1940's, are contained in the collection of Ralph Foster, a Toronto Star journalist and early Film Board member responsible for contacts with U.S. newsreel organizations.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HERALDRY, 1630-1763

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1630, 1763, 5 cm (H96.Bd243, H56.Bd12)

This small collection on British heraldry comprises "Lectures on Heraldry" by Rev. J. Hogg, 1763, as well as a two-volume, indexed catalogue entitled "A folio of the Arms of the Gentry of the four northern countys," assembled between the years 1650 and 1720.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HUME, DAVID, 1711-1776

David Hume, philosopher and historian was born in Edinburgh and brought up on his family's estate of Ninewells. He spent two or three years at Edinburgh University, but for the most part developed his ideas through independent reading. Three years in France resulted in his Treatise of Human Nature (1739-1740), a work which was largely ignored or misunderstood. Hume returned to Ninewells with the resolve to present his ideas to the public under the more accessible form of essays. Successive volumes of Essays Moral and Political appeared in 1741, 1742 and 1748, Philosophical Essays Concerning Human Understanding in 1748, and An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals in 1752. Hume's reputation for scepticism led to his failure to win the chair of philosophy at Edinburgh in 1744, but he found congenial employment as curator of the Advocates' Library (1751-1756) where he wrote his History of Great Britain. He returned to Paris, his spiritual home, as a member of the British diplomatic mission (1763-1765), but passed his last years in Edinburgh.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, 1761-1775, 4 cm (M3.Bd4)

Under the general heading "David Hume Collection" is grouped a number of letters written by Hume, mostly to the Comtesse de Boufflers, but some to the Marquise de Barbentane. Also bound into this volume are 11 letters from Jean-Jacques Rousseau and one from the Maréchal d'Ecosse to Madame de Boufflers and copies of two letters from Madame de Boufflers to Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: INDIAN LEGENDS, ca 1874

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1874, 34 pp CH18.S54)

An unsigned notebook titled "Indian Legends"

SPECIAL COLLECTION: JEFFERIES, RICHARD, 1848-1887

Novelist and naturalist Richard Jeffries was born on a farm near Sindon in Wiltshire. As a young man he learned shorthand and began writing for journals. He published his first novel in 1874, and in 1876 moved to London. Both his novels and his periodical essays centre on country life, his descriptions of the Wiltshire landscape and of the interaction of the human and natural worlds being especially evocative. Jeffries died almost destitute following a long illness; sympathy aroused by these circumstances lead his friends to establish a fund for his family.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1887-1918, 5 cm, (M260.Bd Box VII)

These letters, mostly from J.W. North to C. Churchill Osborne, concern Jeffries' death and the fund established for his family.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH, ca 1898

Beginning in 1896 the Klondike region of the Yukon Territory in Northern Canada was the focal point of a massive gold rush. The small settlement of Dawson quickly grew into a city of 25,000. By 1899 almost all the important gold-bearing areas had been claimed and the gold rush fever quickly subsided.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, ca 1898, 133 photographs

This collection of photographs consists of portraits, scenes and views, taken in Dawson City and the surrounding area during the gold rush era, ca 1898, and reflects the work of several photographers, including Tappen Adney, Walter Strand, H.C. Barley and E.A. Hegg.

COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: KRUDENER, JULIE DE VIETINGHOFF, BARONNE DE, fl 1790-1817

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1790-1817, 2.5 cm (H179)

Collection de huit lettres dont quatre à Bernardin de St. Pierre, 1790.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES, ca 1850 to ca 1940

These magic lantern slides were gathered by the Notman Photographic Archives.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Slides, ca 1850-ca 1940, 4500 slides

The collection consists of 4000 photographic magic lantern slides, ca 1870-ca 1940 and 500 hand painted magic lantern slides, ca 1850-ca 1860.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MICMAC INDIANS, 1796, 1836

Before the arrival of Europeans in North America, the Micmac were settled in present day Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Northern New Brunswick. They were Algonkian speaking bands whose economic existence was based on hunting, gathering and fishing. The Micmac who, at one point, were an ally of France, continued to wage war against the British until 1779. Although some Micmac may have already been there, both France and Britain brought a number of Micmacs to Newfoundland. The Micmac still live in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, Copies, 1796, 1836, 7 pp (M18836)

This collection consists of a Micmac manuscript on paper watermarked 1796 and two letters (one a photocopy) to a M. Boulin, Paris from A. Duhamel, St-Pierre, Terre Neuve, 14 novembre 1836 explaining how he came into possession of the manuscript and describing Micmac customs.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MODERN CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPHERS, ca 1970–ca 1984

This collection of photographs represents the work of mostly Montréal-based, amateur and professional photographers. Nearly all the photographs were raised from exhibitions at the McCord Museum.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, ca 1970-ca 1984, ca 200 photographs

The collection includes the works of the following photographers: David Miller and Clara Gutsche on the Milton Park Project in Montréal, ca 1970; Gabor Szilasi on the La Beauce region of Québec, 1973, Roger Charbonneau on neighbourhoods in Montréal, 1974; Claire Beaugrand-Champagne on the elderly in Montréal and on the Vietnamese community in the city, 1977-1978; Martin Lyons on dam building in Manitoba, 1977; Daniel Kazimierski on the Canadian Hutterite community, 1978; Brian Merrett on his response to modern architecture, and the Snowball house in Montréal, n.d.; Ricardo Castro on facades in Québec City, n.d.; and Thaddeus Holownia with panoramic views of historic sites in New Brunswick, 1979.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTELION, ca 1719

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, early 18th century, 3.5 cm (M108.Bd102)

This volume of tales includes the famous history of Montelion with "An encomium upon Harlequin General Wood's horse, 1719" and "Dialogues on the Gods". The blank volume was apparently bought on 18 June 1719.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: POETRY, ca 1700–ca 1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1700-ca 1820, 12 cm (M90.Bd84, M147.Bd141, M155.Bd149, M46.Bd44, M148.Bd142)

Under the general heading of poetry, the Rare Books Department groups a number of anonymous collections and verse miscellanies. These include a volume written ca 1700 containing Milton's Comus and other poems, largely elegaic; a group of 38 original poems from 1774; satires of Cambridge personalities by an undergraduate (1795-1800); poems in various hands by George Colin Campbell, Miss Flaxman, Mrs A.M. Keith, Bernard Bolton, George Tucker and others, with sketches (1817); and Lady Murray's poetry commonplace-book (ca 1820) containing poems by celebrated authors and some original pieces.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ROBERTS, CHARLES GEORGE DOUGLAS, 1860-1943

Charles G.D. Roberts was born in Douglas, New Brunswick, and educated at the University of New Brunswick. He taught English literature at King's College, Windsor, from 1885 to 1895, and then moved to New York City, where he remained until 1907. After a period of travel, he settled in England in 1911, but finally returned to Canada in 1925. He was knighted in 1935. Roberts' poetry is characterized by lyric evocations of the New Brunswick lanscape and by a vigorous patriotism. He wrote fiction about animals (e.g. Red Fox, 1905), outdoor adventure, and contemporary social and ethical themes (The Heart that Knows, 1906), as well as historical and descriptive works about Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1889-1901, 4 cm (CM45/CM47.Bd Box I, CM85.Bd Box VII)

Roberts' papers include manuscripts of three poems, "The night sky", "A Summer pool", and "The cow pasture", 1889, as well as part of the original manuscript of his Songs of the Common Day (1891).

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, THEATRE, 1789-1817

When the Loyalists from the American colonies migrated to New Brunswick in 1783, theatricals were part of the new community's life. The first dramatic performance for public charity took place in the long room of Mallard's Tavern, King Street, in 1789. Performances at various times were given during the following years. Two actors involved in the theatre were Jonathan and Stephen Sewell. Saint John's first exclusively theatrical building was erected in Drury Lane, around 1805. However, the theatre at Drury Lane began experiencing financial difficulties and the building was finally sold in 1816. The new owners attempted to continue Drury Lane's theatrical life by the introduction of a professional company, but finances did not improve and the life of the Saint John theatre ended.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1789, 1.5 cm (CH67.Bd91)

These "characters of different plays as performed at the Theatre, King Street" consist of speeches, extracted from the plays, which were deemed particularly striking or typical of the personage.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SOUTHEY, ROBERT, 1774-1843

Southey was Poet Laureate from 1813 until his death in 1843.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1797-1836, 1 cm (M21.Bd113)

Most of this collection consists of letters to William Taylor, Jr., Miss Seward, Robert Bloomfield, H.Smith, Charles Cradock, and others, 1797-1836. Also included are extracts from, and notes on, Shadwell, ca 1823.

ANONYMOUS: M., E.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1854-1867, 2 cm (M133.Bd127)

Some of my adventures including epistolary experiences of a remarkable character, illustrated with 23 original drawings in sepia. The setting appears to be the Vale of Llangollen.

ANONYME: ODES D'HORACE, TRADUCTION, 1884

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1884, 2 cm (M.G. 4040)

Traduction française anonyme des Odes d'Horace; le texte latin original est inclus sur la page opposé. Le document est décoré de bordures de style classique, dessinées à la main.

ABERDARON, DICK, fl 1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1820, 10 pp (M228.Bd Box V)

This manuscript poem in Greek is entitled "An Order of Harps".

ADAM, JULIETTE (NEE LAMBERT), 1836-1936

Epouse d'Edmond Adam, Juliette Lambert était journaliste et écrivain.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1863-1905, 5.25 cm (M16.Box, M17)

Le fonds de Mme Adam comprend 87 lettres, parmi lesquelles on retrouve une correspondance avec Pierre Marquet, le Conseiller de Préfecture de Nice.

ANDERSON, PATRICK, 1915-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1932-1947, 7.5 cm (New MSS)

Five notebooks of poems, essays and short stories include travel notes, n.d., untitled poems, three short stories ("Seventeen", "The Knife", ca 1932 and "In October" ca 1946), and a novella, The Fathers and the Children (1947).

ANDREOZZI, GAETANO, 1775-1826

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, 1790, 10 pp (New MSS)

This score of Andreozzi's vocal duet "Lasciami Indegno" was copied in Argentina.

ANICET-BOURGEOIS, AUGUSTE, 1806-1871

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, n.d., 51 pp (New MSS-Decourcelle)

Manuscrit d'une pièce de théâtre intitulée Le docteur noir par Anicet-Bourgeois and Philippe-François Pinel Dumanoir (1806-1865).

ARAGON, LOUIS, 1897-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1943, 29 pp (New MSS)

Cette copie dactylographiée de Le Creve-Coeur fut diffusée en France pendant l'occupation allemande.

AREOPAGUS SOCIETY, EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, 1905-1907

The Areopagus was a literary and informal debating society formed by undergraduates at Emmanuel College in 1905.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1905-1907, 1 cm (M163.Bd157)

Minute book of the Areopagus covers the period 1905-1907.

ARNOLD, EDWIN

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, n.d., 28 pp (M171.Bd164)

This version of Arnold's Love songs in many tongues with the originals differs significantly from the published version. It includes a version (translation?) of Beaudelaire's "Invitation au Voyage".

ASHMUN, MARGARET EUZA, d.1940

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1929-1931, 7.5 cm (CM58.Bd Box II and New MSS)

Ashmun's papers comprise her manuscript of David and the Bear Man (published by Macmillan in 1929), as well as manuscript, typescript and proofsheet versions of The Singing Swan: an account of Ann Seward and her acquaintance with Dr. Johnson, Boswell and others (published by Yale University Press). Also included are 6 photographs to be reproduced in the biography, and three letters regarding its publication.

AUSTIN, T., fl 1830

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1830, 3.5 cm (M196.Bd189)

Manuscript of the novel Scenes and Visions by A. Shadow (pseudonym).

BARKER, HARRY, fl 1908-1945

Born at Dudley, England, Harry Barker came to Canada in 1908. Barker served at McGill University for 30 years as janitor in the Arts Building and at the Faculty of Law. Known as McGill's "poet laureate", much of his verse was published in the McGill Daily.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1920-1942, 1 cm (CM2)

Barker's autographs of his poems.

BARNARD, LESLIE GORDON, 1890-1961

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1917-1961, 1.7 m (Large MSS)

Barnard's papers comprise manuscripts of short stories (ca 1920-1959), including stories written in collaboration with his wife), speeches and addresses (ca 1932-1961) and radio and television plays with related correspondence and contracts (1940-1961). Other materials connected with his writing include work schedules (1944-1958), unfinished stories, notebooks of story ideas and conference items (1923-1958), diaries (1917, 1960), travel notes (1941) and memoranda and magazine record (1919-1928). Barnard's correspondence, both personal and business, covers the period 1929-1961. There are a few personal financial records, as well as reports presented to the First Baptist Church, Montréal (1955).

BASON, FREDERICK THOMAS, 1907-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1959-1962, ca 300 pp (New MSS)

Bason's typewritten diary is entitled "The last bassoon" (1959) and a short story "Summer", especially written for Doulton's (1962). There is also a letter to F. Cyril James, ca 1962.

BAYLIS, SAMUEL MATHEWSON, fl 1922-1926

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1922-1926, 15 pp (CH164.S34)

Typescript biography of Simon McTavish.

BAYLY, THOMAS HAYNES, 1797-1839

Bayly was the author of several novels and dramas.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, n.d., 17 pp (M239.Bd Box VI)

Manuscript of his prose tale, "A Legend of Killarney".

BELLAMY, W.H., ca 1835

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1835, 2.5 cm (New MSS)

Bellamy composed the libretto and William Hutchins Callcott the music to this romantic opera Conrad, or The Heir of Holstein, adapted from Matthew Gregory Lewis' One O'Clock.

BENNETT, ENOCH ARNOLD, 1867-1931

Arnold Bennett was one of the most prolific and popular British authors of his time.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1915-1925, 31 pp (M235.Bd Box V)

Two original manuscripts, the short story "Time to Shrink" (1925), and an article "Zone of Paris" (1915).

BERESFORD HOWE, CONSTANCE ELIZABETH, 1922-

Constance Beresford-Howe is a contemporary Canadian novelist. She received her B.A. (1945) and M.A. (1946) from McGill.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Transcripts, 1954, 2.5 cm (CM15.Bd69)

Manuscript of a novel The Unreasoning Heart.

BERTOCCHI, MARIA FULVIA, fl 1800

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1800, 49 pp (M10.Bd13)

Manuscript of a tragedy titled "S. Eustachio".

BIRNEY, ALFRED EARLE, 1904-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Photocopies and Printed Materials, 1966-1970, 75 pp (New MSS)

This correspondence between Birney and Thomas J. Jackson concerns work on a bibliography of Malcolm Lowry, written in collaboration with Marjorie Lowrie. A signed copy of the printed bibliography is accompanied by newspaper clippings on Lowry's October Ferry to Gabriola, and copies of three biographical sketches of Birney.

BISHOP, MORRIS, 1893-1973

Scholar, biographer and poet Morris Bishop was born in Willard, N.Y., and educated at Cornell University (A.B. 1913, M.A. 1914, Ph.D. 1926). He taught Romance languages at Cornell from 1921 until his retirement in 1960, and published poetry, essays, literary histories, and biographies of French and Italian writers. In 1959 he delivered the Beatty Lectures at McGill, later published as White Men Came to the St. Lawrence (McGill University Press, 1961).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1959, 1 item (M.G. 3014)

Typescript of the Beatty Lecture entitled "By the river of Hochelaga - the land the French found".

BOISHEBERT-GASTE OF TILLY, COMTESSE DE,

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Transcripts, ca 1940, 1002 pp (CM57.Bd Box II)

Typescript of a novel "Die Master" by Countess XXXX.

BOORNE, W. HANSON, b. 1860

Born in England, W. Hanson Boorne immigrated to Western Canada in 1882. After ranching in Manitoba for 2 years, he settled in Calgary and established himself as a professional photographer in 1886. As a photographer, he was chiefly interested in portraying Indians, ranching activity, and mountain scenery. He also photographed the urban environment of such towns as Calgary, Edmonton, Banff and Winnipeg. He returned to England in 1899.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Originals, photographs, 1886-ca 1894, 200 photographs

The Boorne papers consist of photographs, taken by him at Bird's Hill Manitoba and those which document his activities as a professional photographer, 1886-ca 1894; journals concerning his travels, 1886; a manuscript of an article written for the Calgary Herald on his photograph of the Sun Dance, 1887; and a sales catalogue for his photographs, n.d.

BOULAINVILLIERS, HENRI, COMTE DE, fl 1700-1740

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1700, 1740, 812 pp (M1.Bd1, M276.Bd98)

"Essai de métaphysique dans le Principe de B*** de Spinosa. La vie de Spinosa par Lucas. L'Esprit de Spinosa. Cet ouvrage n'a point été imprimé" (ca 1700?). Egalement, le texte de "Le Fameux Livre des Trois Imposteurs Traduit du Latin en Francais" (ca

1740).

BRECHT, BERTOLD, 1898-1956

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Typescripts and Carbon Copies, n.d., 1.5 cm (New MSS)

This collection contains typescripts and carbon copies of selected writings of Bertold Brecht. It includes "Studien", "Shelley", "Hoelle" and "Ballade vom Herrn der Fische" and "Svendborger Gedichte".

BROTT, ALEXANDER, 1915-

Brott joined the McGill Faculty of Music as instructor of violin in 1942. He became Professor of music in 1967.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, ca 1954, 1962, 1 cm (M.G. 4069)

Two original scores, "Martlet's Muse" and "Sept for Sept".

BROWNE, SIR THOMAS, 1605-1682

The English physician Sir Thomas Browne practiced for most of his life at Norwich. His writings treat a wide variety of subjects, including the reconciliation of the skepticism of science with religious faith.

OSLER LIBRARY
Microfilm (negative), n.d. (Acc. 415, Micro A-3)

A microfilm of a manuscript copy of Browne's Religio medici. The original is at Lehigh University, Bethleham, Pennsylvania.

BRYMNER, WILLIAM, 1855-1925

A native of Scotland, William Brymner came to Canada in 1857. His father, Douglas Brymner was appointed the first Dominion Archivist in 1872. William studied art in Paris at the Academie Julien under A.W. Bouguereau, and others, and in 1886 he returned to Canada to become the Director of Art Classes at the Art Association of Montreal. Several of his students, including Clarence A. Gagnon, went on to become prominent artists. While he was very interested in the painting of landscapes, particularly of scenes in Québec and the Rocky Mountains, Brymner also did realistic paintings of interiors and figures. In 1886, he became a member of the Royal Canadian Academy and later held the office of President.

McCORD MUSEUM
Copies, 1878-1925, 4 cm (Unaccessioned)

This collection consists of letters William Brymner sent to his family about his travels and the progress of his work in Europe and Canada, 1878-1925 and letters from his father, Douglas Brymner concerning family matters and encouraging his son's work as an artist, 1883-1885.

BUCKLAND, KATE (HORN, MRS), fl 1838-1876

Kate Horn, afterwards Mrs. John Wellington Buckland, was an actress. Her husband was, for a time, manager of the Theatre Royal in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1838-1876, 1 cm (CH38.S106)

This is a collection of letters to Kate Horn from various admirers including General G.L. Clermont and other military men.

BURON, EDMOND JOSEPH PIERRE, 1874-

Edmond Buron fût l'auteur de Les richesses du Canada (1ère édition, Paris, 1904).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1903, 5 cm (M56.Bd59)

Manuscrit de son Voyage d'un Canadien en France publié à Paris par Lemerre en 1903 sous le pseudonyme Edmond Lambert.

BURTON, PHILIP, fl 1730

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1730, 4 cm (M85.Bd77)

"Pythagoras his Monad and Triad, or Plato's universale Soul in motion, etc.," with geometrical diagrams. At the end is 'A comical history of the State and Empire of the Moon', in the same hand, 16 pp. There is a bookplate of Philip Burton and his signature, dated 1730.

BUSENELLO (OR BUSINELLO), GIOVANNI FRANCESCO, 1598-1659

Giovanni Francesco Busenello was born in Venice and studied law at the University of Padua. He sustained a successful practice as a lawyer in Venice while pursuing a literary career. His fame rests on a prolific output of poetry and drama, including the libretto for Claudio Monteverdi's opera L'incoronazione di Poppea (1642).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, ca 1690, 3 cm (M35.Bd30)

Manuscript of 436 pp is entitled "Racolta di satire et altre composizioni del Sigr Gianfrancesco Businello...con Le Riposte del Badoer et Mocenigo Patrizii Veneti."

BUTLER, SAMUEL, 1835-1902

Among the best known works of this British author were Erewhon and The Way of All Flesh.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1897, 5 cm (M207.Bd207)

This author's copy with corrections of The Authoress of the Odyssey was given by Butler to Alfred Cathie, his valet-clerk.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM WILFRED, 1861-1918

William Wilfred Campbell was born in Berlin (now Kitchener) Ontario, and raised in the Bruce Peninsula area of Georgian Bay. He was educated at the University of Toronto and the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and ordained an Anglican priest in 1886. After a short period as rector of St. Stephens, New Brunswick and Southampton, Ontario, he resigned from the ministry and entered the federal civil service in Ottawa. The scenery of the Bruce Peninsula is invoked in his early poems, published in Snowflakes and Sunbeams (1888), Lake Lyrics (1889) and The Dread Voyage (1893), as well as in his prose account of The Beauty, History, Romance and Mystery of the Canadian Lake Region (1910). Campbell also wrote historical and patriotic poetry, edited the first Oxford Book of Canadian Verse, and published a history of The Scotsman in Canada (1911).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, n.d., 1 cm (CM53.Bd Box 1)

Campbell's papers comprise "From the taking of Quebec" and "At the brook" in typescript; printed copies, with handwritten corrections, of "The Vanguard" and "A la claire Fontaine"; and a printed copy of Atlantean Lyrics with a manuscript dedication. See also Section VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts, William Douw Lighthall.

CARLISLE, NICHOLAS, fl 1818-1828

Carlisle was president of the British Society of Antiquaries.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1818-1828, 56 pp (New MSS)

This consists of 24 letters to David Lysons mostly about the Society of Antiquaries.

CARMAN, BLISS, 1861-1929

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1902, n.d., 5 pp (New MSS)

Texts of five poems by Carman.

CARMICHAEL, FRANKLIN, 1890-1945

Born in Orillia, Ontario, Franklin Carmichael was an original member of the Group of Seven. One of the founders of the Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour, he served as president of the Society from 1932-1935. He was a teacher at the Ontario College of Art from 1932-1945.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1939-1945, 5 cm (Unaccessioned)

These papers of Carmichael include lecture notes, 1939-1945; a design for Canadian National Telegraph, n.d.; and sample designs of Christmas cards, n.d..

CHAUCER, GEOFFREY, ca 1340-1400

Chaucer's most famous work is the Canterbury Tales.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1811, 1813, 9 cm (M83.Bd73)

These two volumes of "Canterbury Tales Modernized" belonged formerly to E. Dauden, who notes that the unknown adapter has added 500 lines of his own to the unfinished "Cook's Tale".

COLLIER, JOHN PAYNE, 1789-1883

John Payne Collier was born in London, and trained for a legal career; he soon abandoned this, however, in favour of literary pursuits. He produced editions of Spenser's poetry and of the Roxburghe ballads, but was largely famous - and indeed, infamous - for his work on Elizabethan drama. While he rediscovered many important texts and documents, he was an incorrigible forger whose wholesale invention of Shakesperiana causes confusion and error amongst scholars to this day, even though his deceptions were unmasked in 1861.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1843, 1.5 cm (M188.Bd181)

These papers consist of Collier's transcripts of three plays: the Interlude of Esther (1561), Lady Pecunia (1605), and Marton's Entertainment to the Countess of Derby at Ashby.

COLMAN, GEORGE, 1732-1794

George Colman (surnamed 'The Elder') was born in Florence, and educated at Christ Church, Oxford (B.A. 1755, M.A. 1758). He prepared to practice law, but abandoned this project as he became increasingly occupied with literature. He met David Garrick in 1760, and the same year produced his first play The Honeycombe a satirical comedy. The Jealous Wife (1761), based in part on Fielding's Tom Jones is one of the earliest stage adaptations of a novel. Colman's most famous play is undoubtedly The Clandestine Marriage, but he wrote many others which have never been printed. Colman was also a successful manager, first of the Covent Garden Theatre and later of the Haymarket, and he published translations of Terence and Horace.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, ca 1778, 2 cm (M135.Bd129)

An unpublished comedy, "The suicide", produced at the Haymarket in 1778, is preserved in this prompter's copy.

CONSTABLE, WILLIAM, fl 1730

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1730, 4.5 cm (H91.Bd212)

Historical notes belonging to William Constable include the coronation roll of William and Mary and grants and perpetuities from the Hanaper Books, 1660-1696.

CORSE, MARY, fl 1838-1860

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1838, ca 1860, 8 cm (CM24.Bd226, CM18.Bd81)

This includes "Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind" and a story titled "The Dual". Included with the letter are some short prose prieces by Susan Corse.

CURTIS, EDWARD S., 1868-1952

An American, Edward S. Curtis spent the period from 1900 to 1927 photographing the Indians of the American West. By 1930 he had completed his 20 volume set of The North American Indian.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, ca 1900-ca 1930, 8 volumes

8 portfolios of photographs from the 20 portfolio set of Edward S. Curtis' The North American Indian.

DONALDA, PAULINE, 1884-

Pauline Donalda was an opera singer and teacher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1899-1942, 52 pp (New MSS)

There are 52 letters received by Pauline Donalda from various people in the music world as well as from royalty.

DRUMMOND, WILLIAM HENRY, 1854-1907

William Henry Drummond, dialect poet and physician, was born in Ireland in 1854. The family moved to Montréal in 1864. Drummond attended the High School of Montreal, but left at age fifteen to study telegraphy. His work as a telegrapher brought him into contact with the habitant farmers and woodsmen whose broken English he was to imitate in his poetry. Drummond entered McGill in 1878 to study medicine but failed his second year. He received his M.D. from Bishop's Medical School in 1884. After a short period in Knowlton, Québec, Drummond set up practice in Montréal. At this time, he became interested in the breeding of Irish Terriers. In 1894 he married May Isabel Harvey of Savanna la Mar, Jamaica. His book, The Habitant, was published in 1897 with an introduction by Louis Fréchette. Drummond died in 1907 as a result of a stroke while assisting in a small pox outbreak at Cobalt, Ontario where he owned mining property.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1874-1935, 75 cm (Acc. 439)

Papers consist of personal correspondence, including substantial family correspondence, diaries, journals, engagement books, ledgers, menus, manuscript poems, galley proofs, lecture notes, scrapbooks, and photographs. It includes correspondence, 1874-1935; a diary of Drummonds' trip to Great Britain, 1902; dinner menus, 1902-1903; engagement books, 1902-ca 1906; galley proofs, 1905-1911; "Journal of Impressions" kept at Savanna la Mar, Jamaica, Windsor and Montréal, 1903-1911; lecture notes taken at McGill, 1878-1882; ledgers containing financial entries and patients' accounts during Drummond's practice in Knowlton and Montréal, 1885-1889; notebooks containing manuscript poems, drafts and clippings, 1894-1909; scrapbooks related to literary topics, including clippings about Drummond's public readings and book reviews, 1854-1907 and scrapbooks related to Drummond's dogs, 1890-1907. There are also some papers of Mrs. W.H. Drummond, including a typescript of her "Life of W.H. Drummond;" and diaries recording her trips to the United States and in Canada, 1892, 1903.

DRYSDALE, WILLIAM, fl 1783-1784

This is possibly the William Drysdale who wrote The Sacred Scripture Theory of the Earth (1798) and Popery Dissected (1799).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1783-1784, 7 cm (M200.Bd193)

This manuscript of Drysdale's poem, The British Mariner's Best Guide, or the Theory of Navigation... specified and moralized and spiritualized, is illustrated with diagrams.

DU JANNAY (OU DUJAUNAY), PIERRE LUC, 1704 (ou 1705)-1780

Pierre Luc Du Jannay est né à Vannes en France en 1704 (ou 1705). Il entra chez les Jésuites à Paris en 1723 et, après son ordination, fit le voyage au Canada en 1734. L'année suivante il accompagnait Jean-Baptiste de Saint-Pé à Michilimackinac où il rencontra pour la première fois les Indiens Outaouais dont il devait devenir le pasteur durant les 30 années suivantes. Au cours des années 1740, il compila un dictionnaire manuscrit de 396 pages sur le langage outaouis. Sa longue carrière à Michilimackinac se termina en 1765 lorsqu'il fût rappelé et que la mission fût fermée. Il retourna à Québec et fut nommé directeur spirituel des Ursulines en 1767. Il continua son travail à Québec jusqu'à sa mort en 1780.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1740, 8 cm (CH267.Bd281)

Dictionnaire de la langue outaouise de Du Jannay.

FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR, 1869-1968

The Family Herald was owned by the Montreal Star and published from 1869 until 1968. Subtitled "Canada's National Farm Magazine" the Family Herald published articles on farming subjects as well as fiction and poetry. A memoir about the Family Herald and its last days was published by its last editor, Peter Hendry: Epitaph for Nostalgia (Montréal 1968).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, and Photographs, ca 1920s-1968, 1.5 m (M.G. 4063)

Included are administrative files with financial and circulation data, correspondence with readers, and subject files, mostly ca 1950-1968. There is a scrapbook containing examples of printed circulars, brochures, calendars, envelopes, order forms, Christmas cards and special announcements. Also included are photographs taken in conjunction with the magazine articles.

FISCHER, SARAH EUGENIE, 1896-1975

Mezzo-soprano Sarah Fischer was born in Paris of a Polish Family and came to Montréal at the age of twelve or thirteen. Here she began vocal training, and in 1917 won the Strathcona Scholarship, enabling her to study at the Royal College of Music in London for three years. Between the wars she pursued a successful operatic and concert career. In 1940 she inaugurated the Sarah Fischer Concerts for young performers.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Photocopies of Originals in Public Archives of Canada; Audio-tapes, 1917-1975, 30 cm (M.G. 2061)

Madame Fischer's papers are evenly divided between records of her own career as a performer and material on the Sarah Fischer Concerts. Her performing career is documented by newsclippings, tributes and programmes, reports from the Royal College of Music, and publicity photographs in opera costume. Most of the approximately 50 items of correspondence date from the last five years of her life and concern the disposal of her papers. Taped interviews, in which she discusses her career, include recordings from 1918 and 1925. Material connected with the Sarah Fischer Concerts comprises 143 programmes (1941-1975), press notices, announcements, and a report for 1973-1974. Photographs from this period show Fischer with government and musical celebrities.

FLAHERTY, ROBERT JOSEPH, 1884-1951

Although primarily known for his documentary film, Nanook of the North (1922) Robert J. Flaherty was also a photographer. Flaherty made several trips to the Canadian North between 1910 and 1922 and photographed the Innuit and their surroundings.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, 1912-ca 1922, 14 photographs

Portraits of the Innuit with scenes and views of the Canadian North, 1913-ca 1922.

FUSELI, HENRY, 1741-1825

Author and artist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1788-1825, 2 cm (Blake Collection)

Included are correspondence, cheques and receipts.

GAGNON, CLARENCE A., 1881-1942

Born in Montréal, Clarence A. Gagnon was an art student at the Montreal Art Association where he studied under William Brymner. Under the sponsorship of Montréal businessman James Morgan, Gagnon pursued further studies at the Académie Julien in Paris. Originally, he was an etcher but later he became a painter and was renowned for his winter landscapes of Québec. Gagnon was also interested in the development of French-Canadian handicrafts and open air museums. He became an associate member of the Royal Canadian Academy in 1910 and a full member in 1922.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Printed, 1904-1965, 16 cm (Unaccessioned)

These papers are primarily concerned with Clarence A. Gagnon as an artist, but there is also material which reflects his interests in open air museums and handicrafts. There is personal correspondence from Canadian artists William Brymner, 1908-1917, A.Y. Jackson, 1925-1935, Albert Henry Robinson, 1930-1934 and Horatio Walker, 1922-1938. Gagnon's letters, 1919-1938, of the Canadian poet Duncan Campbell Scott are also in the collection. There are also catalogues and lists of paintings and etchings, 1909-1965 and technical notes on pigments and artistic techniques, n.d.. Other materials include scripts, 1945, 1956; notes and papers, and newspaper clippings about proposed open air museums on Ile d'Orléans, 1938-1939 and Mount Royal, ca 1939-1941; articles on Canadian and Swedish handicrafts and newspaper clippings and plans for expositions, 1934-1941.

Gagnon's correspondence with James Morgan is in the James Morgan Papers in Section VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts.

GILCHRIST, ANNE, 1828-1885

Anne Gilchrist was born in London, and married the biographer Alexander Gilchrist. When he died in 1861, she undertook to complete his Life of Blake, and brought out a second edition in 1880-1881. Dante Gabriel Rosetti introduced her to the work of Walt Whitman, and she responded with a number of works of Whitman criticism. From 1876 to 1879, Gilchrist lived in the United States

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1880-1881, .25 cm (M28)

Anne Gilchrist's letters to Emma Holland discuss a Blake exhibition in America, as well as her forthcoming revised edition of the Life of Blake. Also included is a letter to Holland from H.E. Scudder.

GLASSCO, JOHN, 1909-1981

Novelist and poet John Glassco was born in Montréal, and educated at Bishop's College School and McGill University. He left McGill without taking his degree in 1928, and went to live in Paris, an experience he evokes in Memoirs of Montparnasse (1970). In 1935 he settled permanently in Foster in the Eastern Townships, where he wrote poetry (The Deficit Made Flesh, 1958; A Point of Sky, 1964) and novels in an erotic vein (Under the Hill, The English Governess), translated French Canadian poetry, and edited the journals of Saint-Denys Garneau.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1917-1965, 1 m (Large MSS)

Glassco's juvenalia consists of essays written in elementary school (ca 1917-1920). Correspondence covers the period 1944-1964. Glassco's own literary works are represented by carbon copies and proofs (1938-1964) and include pieces written for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the National Film Board. There are also copies of periodicals containing poetry or essays by Glassco (1943-1964). Finally, this material includes manuscripts of works by other authors (George Bowering, Gilles Marcotte, George Colman, Jean Le Moyne) edited, introduced or translated by Glassco (1957-1965).

GOLDBLOOM, ALTON, 1890-

SEE SECTION I. MCGILL UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS, 1920-1959

Harold Midgely Taylor founded the Golden Cockerel Press at Waltham St. Lawrence, Berkshire, in 1920. Taylor's ambition was to print and publish on a co-operative basis work of literary merit by promising young authors. However, this original venture was not successful and a new policy was introduced of printing fine editions of established classics. When Taylor's health began to fail in 1924, he sold the press to Robert Gibbings. Under Gibbings' direction, the Press became the driving force of a new flowering of English wood engraving; every book published between 1924 and 1933 contained wood engravings. The Depression badly affected the Press, and it was taken over in 1933 by Christopher Sandford, Owen Rutter and Francis Newbury. Sandford employed the commercial Chiswick Press to print his books, continuing to produce books illustrated with wood engravings throughout the 1930s. Such books continued to be produced during the post-War period. However, the market for private press books was diminished and in 1959 the press was sold to Thomas Yoseloff, a New York publisher, and new material emanated from the Golden Cockerel Press. In the 40 years of its existence, the Press had produced 200 books.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1938-1955, 144 items (Colgate)

These papers consist of the correspondence, layouts and proofs concerning eleven books published by the Golden Cockerel Press, 1938-1955.

GOUGH, RICHARD, 1737-1809

The English antiquarian Richard Gough was born in London. He entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1752, but left without taking his degree. Gough travelled extensively throughout Britain, making copious notes which he digested for his augmented edition of Camden's Britannia, the labour of twenty years (1789). He also published British Topography (1768; 2nd ed. 1780), Sepulchral Monuments of Great Britain (1786-1799), and numerous other studies of coins, manuscripts, and archaelogical remains. He also studied on the antiquities of India and the Near East. It was his habit to heavily annotate and interleave his books, and he willed his valuable library to the British Museum.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Printed material, 1765, 11 cm (M59.Bd62)

Gough's copy of Walpole's 4 volume edition of G. Vertue's Anecdotes of Painting in England (1765) contains numerous annotations and inserted memoranda.

GOULD, JOSEPH, fl 1856-1864

Joseph Gould, the son of Ira Gould, owner of a large milling concern in Montréal, was choirmaster of the American Presbyterian Church and founded the Montreal Mendelssohn Choir in 1864.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Photographs, 1856-1860, 15 cm (M.G. 2063)

Gould's papers fall into two series. Family correspondence covers the years 1856 to 1860, when Joseph and his brother Charles were travelling in Europe, and consists of letters home from both young men, and their parents' replies. Manuscript music comprises two volumes of church anthems, with some organ music; some are original compositions by Gould and Samuel Warren. Related to this is Gould's brief manuscript account of the origin of the Mendelssohn Choir. Some family photographs are also included.

GREENSHIELDS FAMILY, 1822-1952

SEE XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

GUERINI, GIOVANNI, fl 1875

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1875, 2 cm (M45.Bd43)

This volume contains 30 stories by Giovanni Guerini translated from Italian by Robert Sinclair.

GUILFORD, FRANCIS NORTH, EARL OF, 1761-1817

Francis North served in the British Army (1777-1794) before succeeding to the Earldom of Guilford in 1802. He was also an enthusiastic patron of the stage. His play The Kentish Barons was produced with great success at the Haymarket in 1791, and printed in the same year.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1791, 2 cm (M106.Bd100)

Manuscript of The Kentish Barons.

HARRISS, CHARLES ALBERT EDWIN, 1862-1929

Charles Harriss was born in London, and was a church organist and choir director. In 1882 he emigrated to Canada to become organist of St Alban's Church in Ottawa, and in 1883 came to Montréal to take up a similar post at Christ Church Cathedral and at St James the Apostle. He emerged as an energetic organizer of musical events in the city, and was appointed the first director of McGill's Conservatorium of Music (1904-1907). For Harriss music was an important means of promoting imperial sentiment and loyalty. In 1907, he left McGill to organize the London Imperial Choir and initiated Empire Day concerts in the British capital. Thereafter he divided his time between London and Ottawa. Harriss was also a composer.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1890-1924, 32 cm (M.G. 3021)

The majority of these papers are manuscript musical scores of Harriss' compositions: pieces for keyboard, some orchestral works, organ music, part-songs and lieder, religious vocal music and patriotic songs. The rest of the archive comprises a small amount of correspondence, much of it about the Imperial choir, 1910, a photocopy of an autobiography covering the period 1862-1885, ca 1920, photographs of Harriss conducting Empire Day concerts, and programmes, 1890, 1924.

HART, GERALD EPHRAIM, 1849-1936

Born in Montréal, Gerald Ephraim Hart was the son of a prominent lawyer, Adolphus M. Hart (1814-1879). Educated in Trois Rivières, Montréal and New York, Gerald began his working career in the insurance business. By 1890, he was the general manager of the Montréal branch of the Phoenix Fire Company of Hartford, Connecticut and also wrote insurance handbooks. From 1913 to 1923, he worked in Florida for insurance companies and as the editor of the insurance newspaper, The Southern Sun. Hart was also interested in history. During the late 1880's he served, as the president of the Society for Historical Studies of Montréal and wrote books and articles on history including two works in Canadian history, The Fall of New France (1888) and The Quebec Act, 1774 (1891). A prominent member of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montréal, Hart wrote articles for the Society's journal and was an avid collector and seller of Canadian coins, paper money, manuscripts and autographs.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Printed, 1880-1933, 83 cm (M21359)

The Gerald Ephraim Hart papers reflect his career in the fields of history and literature and to a much lesser extent his activities as a collector. His interest in history is shown by research notes for a variety of topics in North American and English history (n.d.) a manuscript entitled, "Corrections in British, American, French, and Canadian History" (n.d.), and correspondence concerning his historical research and publications, 1911-1933. Hart's literary involvement in the insurance business is shown by research notes, (n.d.) and two manuscripts, "Early Annals of Insurance", (n.d.) and "Burglary and Theft Insurance" (n.d.). Also included is a catalogue for a collection sold by Hart (n.d.).

HENDERSON, ALEXANDER, 1831-1913

Born in Scotland, Alexander Henderson immigrated to Canada in 1855 and settled in Montréal. By the late 1850's he was taking landscape photographs in the Montréal area and by 1866 he had established himself as a professional landscape photographer. He travelled extensively in Eastern Canada and published collections of his works. In the 1870's he photographed along the line of the Intercolonial Railway documenting the construction of the railway. During the 1880's and 1890's he made several journeys to Western Canada for the Canadian Pacific Railway becoming the head of their first photography department in 1892.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Originals, photographs, 1760-ca 1913, 800 photographs, 1 m

This collection consists of two series; the photographs and negatives, which include views of the Canadian landscape, street scenes, city views, and outdoor activities, ca 1858-ca 1897, and Henderson family records, 1760-1941 including the correspondence of Alexander Henderson, ca 1850-1913.

HERIOT, JOHN CHARLES ALISON, 1861-ca 1928

John Charles Alison Heriot was a Montréal architect. He also served as a militia captain in the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers and for a time was the secretary of the heraldic committee of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal. Heriot developed an interest in the history of his family and published an article on Major-General Frederick Heriot (1786-1843) and a pamphlet on George Heriot (1766-1844).

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1900-1920, 30 cm (M6393-6398)

The greater part of the John Charles Alison Heriot papers reflect his interest in heraldry and genealogy. As secretary of the heraldic committee of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal he corresponded with government officials such as A.G. Doughty and Joseph Pope on heraldry, 1918-1919. There is also correspondence concerning the proposed Canadian coat of arms, 1916-1920 and a paper by Heriot on "The Arms and Flags of Canada" (n.d.). Other materials include correspondence from relatives concerning genealogy, 1901-1917, and with professional genealogists, 1900-1910, as well as monographs on Frederick and George Heriot (n.d.). Also included in these papers is official militia correspondence, 1908-1915.

HIME, HUMPHREY LLOYD, 1834-1893

Born in Ireland, Humphrey Lloyd Hime came to Canada in 1854. A partner in the engineering firm of Armstrong, Beere and Hime, he was also an amateur photographer. In 1858 he was selected to serve as the official photographer of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan expedition led by Henry Youle Hind. By the 1860's, Hime had become a stockbroker and served as president of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, 1858, 30 photographs.

These photographs were taken during the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan expedition and document buildings of the Red River settlement, Indian camps and graves, prairie scenery and provide portraits of local inhabitants (1858).

HOBBS, ANN, fl 1866

Ann Hobbs lived in Bermondsey, England.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, 1866, 1 cm (M138.Bd132)

This copy of Ann Hobbs' The Discarded Daughter, a Tragedy was made from Philipps MS.23881 in the British Museum by J. Smith.

HUGHES, OSWALD, fl 1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1850, 12 vols (M192.Bd204)

These papers comprise 12 volumes of lectures and plays, including a "Descriptive lecture on the Mail Route through Italy".

HUNT, THORNTON LEIGH, 1810-1873

Hunt was a British journalist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, n.d., ca 75 pp (M224.Bd, Box V, M84.B75)

This manuscript is the final portion of a treatise on political economy. There are also prose stories and fragments.

JAMES McGILL SOCIETY, 1975-

The James McGill Society was founded in 1975 to promote interest in the history of McGill; its first permanent secretary is Dr. Stanley Frost, director of the History of McGill Project.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Material, 1975-, 15 cm (M.G. 2071)

These papers comprise copies of addresses delivered to the Society.

JEPSON, EDGAR, 1863-1938

Edgar Jepson was born in London and educated at Balliol College, Oxford. From 1889 until 1893 he lived in Barbados. Returning to London, he embarked on a career as a novelist. Jepson was a prolific writer, producing more than one book per year between 1895 and 1936.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1895-1908, .5 cm (M258.Bd Box VII)

"The Real Ernest Dowson", by Edgar Jepson (ca 1908; later recast as pp.245-248 of Memoirs of a Victorian) is accompanied by a few items of correspondence and some verses by Plarr on journalism.

JERNINGHAM, EDWARD, 1727-1812

Jerningham was a British poet and dramatist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1770, 30 pp (M65.Bd159)

"Yarico to Inkle", with Marlay's" Prologue to the Begger's Opera" and Father Francis' "Prayer to Saint Agnes" comprise Jerningham's papers.

KING, THOMAS, 1730-1805

The author is possibly the Thomas King (1730-1805) who wrote Love at First Sight a famous actor of the Garrick period, he created the character of Sir Peter Teazle in Sheridan's School for Scandal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed, 1765, 2 cm (M174.Bd167)

Sparks: or, small poems morally turned (1765). Printed versions have been included, with manuscript corrections "preparatory for a more correct edition".

KING, THOMAS DAVIES, 1819-1884

King was a Montrealer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1877, 2.5 cm (CM29.Bd237)

Catalogue of books in King's library in Montréal.

KINGSFORD, WILLIAM, 1819-1898

Kingsford was a railway and harbour surveyer and the author of the History of Canada. The Kingsford Chair in history at McGill was donated in his memory by Sir William MacDonald.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, n.d., 60 cm (Large MSS)

This collection includes the original manuscript for his History of Canada as well as a large quantity of notes collected for the history.

KINGSLEY, MARY, fl 1863-1864

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1863-1864, 5 cm (M199.Bd192)

Album written by Mary Kingsley, comprising 17 poems.

KIPLING, RUDYARD, 1865-1936

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1892-1932, 7 cm (M126.Bd201)

Correspondence from Kipling and his wife and his father to Lockwood de Forest and his wife Metha, two drawings by Kipling and the manuscript Traffics and Discoveries, 1904.

LANDE, LAWRENCE MONTAGUE, COLLECTION, 1906-

Author and bibliophile Lawrence Lande was born in Ottawa. He earned a B.A. from McGill in 1928, and his LL.B. in 1931 from Université de Montréal and a Diploma in Philosophy from the Université de Grenoble (1928). Lande has published a number of volumes of verse, as well as a study of early Canadian poetry, Old Lamps Aglow (1957). He also composes music. He has assembled and described major collections of Canadiana, now housed at McGill, Université de Montréal, the Public Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada, and has published historical studies. Lande has also bestowed his collection of works by William Blake on McGill.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES M.G. 2059
Printed Materials and Microfilm, 1963-1982, 32 cm and 15 reels

These materials comprise a microfilm of the Lande collection in the Public Archives of Canada, as well as his publication Canadian Historical Documents and Manuscripts (Montréal, 1977-1982). A card index to the Lande Collection in the Public Archives may be consulted at the University Archives.

LANGLEY, ROD, fl 1974-1975

Langley is a Canadian playwright

OSLER LIBRARY
Photocopy and Sound Tapes, 1974-1975 (Acc. 517, 571)

This material relating to Norman Bethune consists of a photocopy of Bethune, a play and tapes of a CBC radio documentary based on interviews conducted by Langley with people who knew Bethune.

LEONI, GIACOMO

Leoni was an 18th century architect and architectural historian who published studies of Palladio and Alberti.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1708, (M51.Bd51)

Leoni's manuscript of "Li cinque ordini dell'Architettura civile nelle Misre di Palladio con altri Studi..." was written in Dusseldorf in 1708, and illustrated with Leoni's own drawings. This treatise was never published.

LIGHTHALL, WILLIAM DOUW, 1857-1954

W.D. Lighthall was born in Hamilton, Ontario, and educated at McGill University (B.A. 1879, B.C.L. 1881, M.A. 1885, L.L.D. 1921). He practiced law in Montréal (K.C. 1906), and served as Mayor of Westmount 1900-1903. He was the founder of the Canadian Union of Municipalities and served on the Metropolitan Parks Commission for Greater Montreal and Historical Monuments Commission. He was also the founder of the Great War Veterans Association which later was incorporated into the Royal Canadian Legion. In addition to his public activities, Lighthall actively engaged in historial and literary pursuits. A founder of the Chateau de Ramezay Historical Museum, he was president of the Montreal Antiquarian and Numismatic Society and played an important part in the erection of the de Maisonneuve Monument on Place d'Armes. He wrote Sights and Shrines of Montreal (1907) and Montreal After 250 Years (1892). He was the founder of the Canadian Society of Literaure and published in 1889 one of the first anthologies of Canadian poetry, Sons of the Great Dominion. In 1930, he served as president of the Canadian Authors Association. In 1902 he was elected to the Royal Society of Canada, and in 1917-1918 served as its president.

Lighthall developed his philosophy of virtue and universal good will, which he explained not only in treatises on ethics and politics (Sketch of the New Utilitarianism, 1887; Canada: A Modern Nation, 1904; Superpersonalism, (1926), but in his fiction (The Young Seigneur, 1888. The False Chevalier, 1898; The Master of Life, 1908).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Copies and Photographs, 1875-1954, approx 6 m (Large MSS)

Most of Lighthall's varied interests and activities are represented in his papers which fall into a number of series. There is a general series of letters and papers 1875-1954 which includes much but not all of the correspondence. There are letters from many Canadian literary figures (before ca 1940) including Duncan Campbell Scott, Charles Sangster, Charles G.D. Roberts, W.W. Campbell and Stephen Leacock. Others represented in this series include Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir William Van Horne (about his and Lighthall's collections of pictures). Among the subjects covered are the McCord Museum, the Chateau de Ramezay, the McGill University Library, the Manitoba School question, conscription and imperial government. There are series for the Canadian Author's Association, the Canadian Union of Municipalities, the Metropolitain Parks Commission, the Great War Veterans Association and the Royal Society of Canada. The papers of the Montreal Armenian Relief Committee (1920s) are included, as are Captain MacKenzie Forbes' files from the Military Hospitals Commission, 1917. There is some material on various legal cases in which Lighthall was involved including some Indian land claims. There is a series of personal financial records and some material on Church Union (ca 1910). There is a large series of documents, both originals and copies dealing the region of Huntingdon, Chateauguay and Beauharnois. Most of Lighthall's literary works are represented in draft and/or annotated form including The False Chevalier (1898) and The Master of Life (1908). There is as well Lighthall's index of Canadian author's pseudonyms (ca 1880-ca 1900).

In addition to this manuscript material, there is the Lighthall collection of books which contains some three hundred volumes of metaphysics, history and poetry many of which are either inscribed to W.D.L. or contain his annotations.

LOCOCK, CHARLES DEALTRY, 1862-

Charles Dealtry Locock was an English essayist, translator of Swedish poetry, and writer on chess and croquet. He also edited the poetry of Shelley.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1902-1912, 10 cm (M153.Bd202)

Locock's correspondence consists of letters from Richard Garnett, William Michael Rossetti, E. Dowden, H.B. Forman, I.C. Shelley, G.E. Woodberry and others concerning the text of Shelley's poems and Locock's edition.

LONDON MAGAZINE, 1806-1861

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1806-1861, .25 cm (M241.Bd Box VI)

This collection consists of 19 poems submitted to the editor of the London Magazine, 1806-1861.

LONGSTAFFE, JOHN LAWRENCE, b. 1834

British poet and novelist John Lawrence Longstaffe was the author of Diversities in Verse (1900), A Pack of Poems (1902), A Modern Orson (1907) and Old Henry (1911).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1900, 5 cm (M197.Bd190)

Longstaffe's papers consist of his typescript, with manuscript corrections, of a novel entitled The Twin Sisters: a Poem in Prose.

LOUKIANOFF, ELISABETH, fl 1950

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1950, 1.6 m (Large MSS)

The archives of Madame Elisabeth S. Loukianoff contain notes and manuscript drafts in English and French for a study of Lord Byron and his circle.

MALLOCH, WILLIAM BELL, 1845-1881

Born in Perth, Ontario, W.B. Malloch was a medical doctor employed by the Hudson's Bay Company from 1869 to 1878. Although stationed at Moose Factory he made trips to other posts whenever his medical expertise was required. An amateur photographer, Malloch took photographs during his stay at Moose Factory but most of the photographs in the collection were taken by his colleagues, chief factor James Cotter and George McTavish.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Photographs, ca 1870, 34 photographs

These photographs document the people, scenery and activities both at the fur trading post of Moose Factory and along the eastern shore of Hudson's Bay, ca 1870.

MacDONALD, JAMES WILLIAMSON GALLOWAY, 1897-1960

A native of Scotland, James Williamson Galloway Macdonald immigrated to Canada in 1927 after completing his studies at the Edinburgh College of Art. He was a painter who, in 1933, became one of the original members of the Canadian Group of Painters. After working as an art teacher in Vancouver and Calgary, he was named an instructor at the Ontario College of Art in Toronto in 1947.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1933-1966, 2.5 cm (Unaccessioned)

The J.W.G. Macdonald papers concern his career as an artist. The majority of his papers consists of outgoing correspondence on his exhibitions and travels in North America and Europe, opinions on other artists' work and news of the Ontario School of Art, Canadian Group of Painters and Group XI. As well, there are letters to fellow Canadian artists, Marion and James Nicoll, 1948-1960 and Maxwell Bates, 1950-1960. The rest of the papers contain catalogues and newspaper clippings, 1960-1962, reproductions of his paintings, n.d. and photographs of Macdonald, 1958.

MacLENNAN, HUGH, 1907-

Novelist Hugh MacLennan was born in Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. After earning his B.A. from Dalhousie (1928), he went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar (B.A., M.A. 1932) and finally to Princeton, where he received master's and doctoral degrees in classics in 1935. MacLennan taught classics at Lower Canada College from 1935 to 1945, when he joined the English Department at McGill. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1980. MacLennan's novels explore universal themes through particular Canadian experiences, such as the Halifax explosion (Barometer Rising, 1941) or the relations of French and English in Québec (Two Solitudes, 1945). Other titles include the Watch that Ends the Night (1959), Each Man's Son (1951), and Return of the Sphinx (1967). MacLennan has also published essays and articles on the Canadian character, landscape, and history.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1919-1966, 2.5 m (Large MSS)

MacLennan's papers include correspondence from 1919 to 1966, and manuscripts of speeches, ca 1940-1965, periodical articles, ca 1951-1963, and published and unpublished books.

MARCHETTI, ALESSANDRO, 1633-1714

Alessandro Marchetti was born in Pontorno, Tuscany, and from an early age showed signs of poetic talent. Sent by his family to Florence to study law, he went instead to Pisa to study philosophy and science under Borelli. Marchetti was later named to the chairs of logic (1658) and philosophy (1659) at Pisa, where he taught with unprecedented independance, without reference to the authority of Aristotle. In 1679 he succeeded Borelli in the chair of mathematics. He wrote on mathematics and physics. His Italian translations of classical literature, particularly of Lucretius' De Rerum natura published in London in 1717 are considered models of precision and elegance.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copies, early 18th century, 7 cm (M127.Bd63a, M186.Bd203)

These are two manuscript copies of Marchetti's translation of Lucretius, Tito Lucrezio della natura delle cose.

McCARTHY, BRYAN, 1930-

McCarthy is a poet from Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1950-1974, 2.7 m (Large MSS)

The collection includes correspondence, prose, poems, drafts and notes and "Booster and Blaster" records.

McCORD, DAVID ROSS, CANADIAN MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION, 1754-1970

The Canadian Manuscript Collection was brought together by David Ross McCord (1844-1930) a collector of Canadiania and the founder of the McCord Museum.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1754-1970, 2 m (101 Accessioned MMS, 112 Unaccessioned MMS)

This collection consists of Canadian manuscripts, most of which were generated during the 19th century in the Montréal area. Generally, they concern economic or private and domestic activities. A more detailed listing of this collection is available at the Archives of the McCord Museum.

McLENNAN, WILLIAM, 1856-1904

William McLennan, the son of grain merchant Hugh McLennan, was born in Montréal. After obtaining a law degree from McGill (1880), he practiced as a notary. His major life's work, however, lay in literature. McLennan played an active role in the contemporary movement to popularize Québec history and culture through his translations of folk-songs and through short stories and novels set in Québec, such as Spanish John (1898), Old France and New (1899) and As Told to His Grace (1891). Another historical romance, The span of life (1899) was written in collaboration with Jean McIlwraith.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1885-1898, 25 cm (CH271.Bd225, CM38.Bd256, CM12, CM37.B255a-b, CM36.B254, CM31.Bd.240, CM32.B245, CM16.B75, CM35.Bd253, CH271.Bd225)

McLennan's manuscripts of his literary works include drafts of Old Canadian Songs, 1885, Eighteen Poems, 1885-1898, The Indiscretion of Grosse Boule, ca 1890, Une soeur, ca 1890, As Told to His Grace, 1891, Mon comp`ere Melchior and an early version of A King for a Week, 1892, John McDonnell of Scotus, 1896; probably an early version of Spanish John, A Question of Courage, 1896?, The Span o' Life, 1897, translations of 8 poems from Henri Murger's La Vie de Boh`eme, 1885, the outline of a projected novel, The Losing Side, and his Notes pour servir `a l'histoire de la ville de Montréal, 1880-1888.

MEEK, KENNETH ROBERT, 1908-1976

Kenneth Meek was born in Cornwall, England, and came to Canada in 1914. He earned his L.Mus. from McGill in 1927 and a B.Mus. from Toronto in 1936. He taught organ, piano and theory in Ottawa (1924-1939) Kingston, (1940-1944) before moving to Montréal to become instructor in piano and organ and lecturer in theory at McGill (1945). He was later promoted to instructor in music (1952-1966) and Assistant Professor (1966-1973). In the meantime, Meek served as organist at the Church of St Andrew and St Paul (1945-1956), Christ Church Cathedral (1956-1965) and the Church of the Messiah (1965-1976). He was also a recitalist and composer.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photocopies and Printed Materials, 1928-1975, 60 cm (M.G. 3042)

Most of Meek's archive is manuscripts of his keyboard and church music compositions, ca 1930-1975. Also included are programmes for his organ recitals, 1928, 1933, 1953-1957, 1960-1968, a scrapbook of clippings concerning his performance of the complete organ works of J.S. Bach, 1949-1950, and lecture notes and examinations for his McGill course in analysis, 1969-1973.

MILLAR, CHARLES HOWARD, 1856-1939

A resident of Drummondville, Charles Howard Millar was an amateur photographer. Between 1888 and 1908 he photographed family, friends and the local environs.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Negatives, 1888-ca 1908, 188 negatives

These negatives portray the activities of Charles Howard Millar's family and friends in the area of Drummondville, Québec, 1888-ca 1908.

MOLINE, FRANCO, ca 1790

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, ca 1790, 300 pp (M151.Bd145)

These papers consist of "Decimas" and "Quarteros", i.e. poems "compuestas a D. Franco Moline".

MONTREAL ELGAR CHOIR, 1924-

The Montreal Elgar Choir was incorporated in 1924 through the amalgamation of the Elgar Women's Choir (founded in 1921) and the Apollo Glee Club, directed by Berkeley E. Chadwick. Chadwick, organist at the Erskine-American Church and music teacher at a number of private schools, became the new choir's first director. He was succeeded in 1951 by Gifford Mitchell, lecturer (1957, 1963-1965) and Assistant Professor (1966-1969) of music at McGill and music supervisor for the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal. Since 1969, the choir has been directed by Graham Knott (1969-1972) and Brock McElheran (1972-). Maureen Forrester made her professional debut in 1951 with the Choir, performing Elgar's "The Music Makers".

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1919-1977, 60 cm (M.G. 2077)

The records of the Elgar Choir comprise the Choir's charter; minutes, (together with annual statements, membership lists, and some correspondence) for 1923-1924, 1931-1941, 1952-1976, files of correspondence, 1923-1926, 1971-1976, membership lists, including lists for the Elgar Women's Choir and the Apollo Glee Club, 1920-1923, a complete run of programmes, again including those of the two founding choirs, 1919-1969 and photographs, 1966, 1970, 1977.

MONTREAL ORCHESTRA, 1929-1943

In 1929 a group of Montréal musicians, thrown out of work by the Depression and by the introduction of sound into motion pictures, approached Douglas Clarke, Dean of McGill's Faculty of Music and asked him to form them into an orchestra and conduct them. Owing to the scores available in the Faculty, Clarke was able to do so, and thus began the Montreal Orchestra, the city's first permanent symphony. Loyal public response and Clarke's devoted leadership helped the Orchestra overcome initial difficulties. Besides their regular series, they also gave children's concerts as well as students' concerts at McGill. Many eminent solists, including Prokofiev, Bartok and Percy Grainger, were guests of the Orchestra. The Second World War and attendant financial constraints forced the suspension of the Orchestra in 1943.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1929-1943, 50 cm (M.G. 4029)

The correspondence files of Douglas Clarke relating to the Orchestra cover the years 1929-1943, and deal with engagements, scores, guest artists, publicity, the musician's union, and other matters. There is a full run of programmes for the entire period. Further material on Clarke may be found in his papers, M.G. 3016, Section I, University teaching, research and administration.

MORE, HANNAH, 1745-1833

Hannah More was born at Stapleton in Gloucestershire, and educated at her sisters' boarding school in Bristol, where she acquired Italian, Spanish and Latin. Her early literary output was dramatic, consisting of a pastoral play The Search after Happiness (1773), and, after her 1774 move to London, where she became a great friend of Garrick and his wife made the acquaintance of Burke, Walpole, Reynolds and Dr Johnson and wrote the tragedies Percy (1777) and The Fatal Falsehood (1779). After Garrick's death she turned from the stage to social reform, penning Village Politics, Repository Tracks, and in 1809 a popular novel Coelebs in Search of a Wife. She was active in philanthropic causes and a noted letter writer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1772-1823, 3 cm (M131.Bd125)

Interleaved in a copy of Florio and Bas Bleu are six letters from Hannah More, two from Martha More, and four from Sarah More, one giving an account of Garrick's death.

MORGAN, JAMES, fl 1897-1923

Born is Fifeshire, Scotland, James Morgan came to Canada at an early age and was educated at Montreal High School. He joined the family dry goods firm of Henry Morgan and Co. and eventually became the president. Morgan was also quite active in other business ventures such as the Colonial Real Estate Company and the Montreal Cement Co. He was involved in local philantropic, political and cultural activities including the Montreal General Hospital, the Montreal Citizens Association and the Montreal Art Association. A patron of the arts, Morgan lent his financial support to Canadian artists such as Ben Foster, Clarence Gagnon and George Chivignaud. In the cases of the latter two artists, Morgan agreed to finance their European studies in exchange for paintings by them.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed, 1897-1923 (Unaccessioned)

The majority of the James Morgan papers reflect his patronage of Canadian artists while the rest of the papers concern his private life. There is correspondence from Canadian artists Ben Foster, 1897-1905, in New York; George Chivignaud, 1902-1906 and Clarence Gagnon, 1904-1905 in Europe concerning their art work, exhibitions, studies, discussions of other Canadian painters, and financial arrangements. Also included is family correspondence, 1898-1903.

MOTT, HENRY, fl 1890-1900

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1890-1900, 45 cm (Large MSS)

Historical notes on Canada and on Montréal.

MURRAY, C.M., fl 1829

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1829, 2.5 cm (M152.Bd146)

Album of Miss Murray's poems and drawings.

NASH, JOHN NORTHCOTE, 1893-1977

Wood engraver and painter John Northcote Nash was born in London. After serving in the British army in World War I, he was commissioned to produce paintings for the Imperial War Museum and was also an official war artist during World War II. From 1934 to 1957 he taught design at the Royal College of Art.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1921, 4.5 cm (M201.Bd194)

Nash's papers comprise original illustrations for Nouveau Poor by Belinda Blinders, edited by Desmond Cooke (1921), together with drawings for and letters concerning L.de G. Sieveking's Dressing Gowns and Glue (1921).

NEGLET, MARIA, fl 1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1820, 2.5 cm, 2 vols M1010.Bd95)

"Laure", a novel in French, is ascribed to Maria Neglet by a pencilled note in another hand.

NICHOLS, ROBERT MALISE BOWYER, 1893-1944

Robert Nichols was educated at Trinity College, Oxford. Following his military service in World War I, he went to the United States as the representative of the Ministry of Information in the British diplomatic mission. From 1921 to 1924 he held Lafcadio Hearne's chair of English literature at Tokyo Imperial University. Nichols published poetry, including Invocation, 1915; Ardours and Endurances; Fisbo, 1934; and Such was my Singing, 1942, drama Guilty Sould, 1922; Wings over Europe, 1929 and a novella, Under the Yew, 1929.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1918, 4 cm (New MSS)

Four original poems, 1918, by Nichols are accompanied by "Extracts from work in progress II: Don Juan Tenorio, etc", with a prefatory note dated 1911.

NOTMAN, WILLIAM AND SON, 1856-1935

Born in Scotland, William Notman (1826-1891) immigrated to Canada in 1856 and soon after his arrival established himself as a photographer in Montréal. Notman's business thrived and he became the most important photographer in Canada. His fame as a portrait photographer drew the Montréal elite, prominent visitors to the city, and ordinary citizens to his studio. Although the major portion of his work was devoted to portraits, he also did landscapes, street scenes, and city views across Canada. Over the years the business expanded to include two studios in both Montréal and Boston with one studio in Toronto, Ottawa, St. John and Halifax as well as several in New England. After William Notman's death in 1891 the family business was passed on to two of his sons, William McFarlane Notman and Charles F. Notman. The Montréal business was sold by Charles F. Notman in 1935 to Associated Screen News.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Originals, photographs, 1740-1935, 400,000 photographs including 200,000 glass negatives, 20 m

the Notman records consist of three major series; the photographs including negatives, 1856-1935; the Montéal Studio records, 1856-1935 and some Notman family records, 1740-1935.

The photographs contain portraits of Canadians and prominent visitors, views and scenes of major Canadian cities and villages, Canadian landscapes and also document various work activities and costumes, 1856-1935.

The Montréal studio records consist of picture books which are arranged numerically and provide a print and title or name for every Notman photograph, 1856-1935; day ledgers which contain an alphabetically cross reference for each photograph, 1856-1935; and account books, 1856-1935.

The family records include letters, papers, essays, books, family history material and memorabilia, 1760-1935.

PACKARD, FRANK LUCIUS, 1877-1942

Packard was the author of many mystery and adventure novels.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1927, 722 pp (New MSS)

Twelve notebooks contain the manuscript of the novel Tiger Claws, (1928).

PASSARINI, FERDINAND, ABBOTT OF

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1722, 80 pp (H60.Bd19) Col. Juliae Hispelli veteres inscriptiones quae extant...studio Ferdenandi Abb. Passarini, contains drawgins, sketches and plans of classical inscriptions in Spoleto.

PAYN, JAMES, 1830-1898

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1877, 11 cm (M205.Bd198)

This author's manuscript of What he cost her (1877), contains corrections.

PEARY, ROBERT W., 1856-1920

Peary was an American naval officer and arctic explorer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1892-1910, 27 pp (New MSS)

Correspondence, 1892 to 1910 mainly with publishing companies and the manuscript of a story titled "Yankee Doodle, Miss Columbia and Ahugmaluktok", ca 1909.

PECK, EDMUND JAMES, 1850-1924

Peck was from Toronto. He was a missionary and grammarian.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1916, 120 pp (New MSS)

An Inuit grammar was compiled by Peck during his stay at Wakeham Bay in 1916.

PEN AND PENCIL CLUB OF MONTREAL, 1890-1966

Incorporated in 1890, the Pen and Pencil Club was founded to promote arts and letters in Montréal. The members were expected to make contributions of an artistic or literary nature at the Club's meetings. Among the founding members were the artists William Brymner and Robert Harris. Later, members would include the author Stephen Leacock, the poets William H. Drummond and John McCrae and the architect Ernest Cormier.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1890-1966, 60 cm (Unaccessioned)

The records of the Pen and Pencil Club reflect the literary and, to a lesser extent, the artistic contribution of its members. There is a series of scrapbooks containing manuscripts of poetry and prose works and sketches and photographs contributed by members, 1890-1896. These are indexed. There are as well membership files which contain manuscripts of members' literary works, other publications of members and newspaper clippings of reviews, n.d. Administrative records include minutes, 1890-1966, constitutions, n.d. and correspondence of the secretary about attendance at meetings, 1892-1966. The financial records consist of a cash book, bills, receipts, bank books and statements, 1946-1963 and a statement of income and expenditure, 1894-1895.

PENDRED, V., ca 1821

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1821, 3 cm (M181.Bd174)

There are translations from Ovid, Juvenal, Persius and Horace written in the years 1819, 1820, and 1821, verses on several subjects, and a translation of the "De arte poetica".

PINERO, ARTHUR WING, 1855-1934

Dramatist Arthur Wing Pinero began as an actor in Sir Henry Irving's company. His earliest works were farces and comedies, but his four celebrated "problem plays", The Second Mrs Tanqueray (1893), The Notorious Mrs Ebbsmith (1895), Iris (1901) and Mid-Channel (1909) are more in the manner of Dumas fils, or even Ibsen. Trelawney of the "Wells" is a nostalgic picture of the theatre Pinero had known as a young man.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1882, 4 cm (M192.Bd205)

This is Pinero's original manuscript of Four Friends, a drama in four acts.

PINNEO, GEORGIANNA PAIGE, 1896-

Born in Waterville, Nova Scotia, Georgianna Paige Pinneo graduated from Acadia University in 1916, and studied in Halifax at the Victoria College of Art and Design. In 1939 she became an art teacher at Verdun High School. Her paintings were exhibited widely in eastern Canada and she contributed articles and book reviews to art and education journals.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1900-1976, 30 cm (M.G. 4007)

Paige Pinneo's papers fall into two series: personal records, and material relating to her work as an art teacher. Personal papers contain family photographs and a genealogy; correspondence with family and friends, much of it on art and education, 1937-1976; a diary of her voyage to Indonesia, 1962; papers concerning her property at Carillon and its expropriation by Hydro-Québec, 1957-1959; and files of correspondence and newsclippings documenting her involvement with the Canadian Cancer Society of Nova Scotia, 1967-1974. As an art teacher, Paige Pinneo organized student exhibitions of textile designs: these are described in her articles, 1947-1948, a transcript of a C.B.C.

radio interview, 1950, correspondence, newsclippings and photographs, as well as samples of student designs. Manuscripts, research notes, and printed versions of a number of her book reviews and articles are extant for the years 1943-1974, together with exhibit catalogues. Files of letters, notes and reports record her work for the Federation of Protestant Women Teachers of the Island of Montreal, 1943-1944, the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers Curriculum Sub-Committee, 1947-1949, and the Committee on Art Education, 1948.

PITSEOLAK, PETER, 1902-1973

An Innuit, Peter Pitseolak lived on Baffin Island in the Canadian North. An amateur photographer, Pitseolak took many portraits of his extended family and friends as well as views of their activities.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES
Negatives, 1942-ca 1962, 1600 negatives

These negatives document the customs and activities of the Innuit on Baffin Island, North West Territories, Canada, 1942-ca 1962.

POHNL, FERDINAND, fl 1910-1912

Pohnl described himself as "a Canadian poet and English master of modern languages and literature".

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1910-1912, 192 pp (CM73, CM3)

Pohnl works include both poetry and agricultural treatises: "Epic poems and Canadian idylls", "Praise of Agriculture", and "Scheme...to convert the Putrification method of Agriculture into Antiputrification Method".

PURLAND, THOMAS (THEODOSIUS), fl 1846-1849

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1846-1849, 20 cm (H94, Bd.MSS)

This collection contains the correspondence of Purland, 1846-1849, concerning the early years of the British Archaeological Society, the Royal Antiquarian, Numismatic and Syro-Egyptian Societies.

RAMSBOTTOM, F.H., fl 1860

Ramsbottom was an English doctor.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1860, 2 cm (M113.Bd107)

A volume of miscellaneous pieces in verse which Ramsbottom submitted to Charles Dickens in 1866. Dickens advised against publication.

REEVE, SOPHIA, fl 1800-1820

Sophia Reeve published a number of novels, largely of the "Gothic" type, in the first two decades of the 19th century.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1800-1820, 8 cm (New MSS)

This is the manuscript of a novel, apparently unpublished, entitled The Nabobs.

REID, ROBERT RUSSELL, 1927-

Robert Russell Reid was born in Vancouver, and educated at the University of British Columbia where he received a degree in Commerce in 1949. Since that time Reid has been involved in developing his own highly individualistic school of book design and in publishing limited editions on his own private press. From 1957 to 1963, he was an instructor in printing and typography at the Vancouver School of Art. In 1963 he was appointed production manager and designer for McGill University Press, a position he held until 1973.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1945-1973, 70 cm (Colgate)

The private and business papers of Reid include correspondence, design layouts of typographical productions, financial records, lecture notes and photographs. Among his correspondents are William Carter, Carl Dair, Dora Hood, W. Kaye Lamb, Beverley Blackmore Leech, Richard Pennington, Gustav Reuter, R.D. Hilton Smith, Roderick D. Steinhour and Takao Tanabe.

RENAN, ERNEST, 1823-1892

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1857-1869, .5 cm (M33)

This collection consists of 21 letters, mostly addressed to M. Nefftzer and concerned with the Revue germanique. Five of these letters, dealing with Renan's candidature at Meaux, express his radical views, 1857-1869.

ROBINSON, HENRY THOMAS, fl 1815-1821

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1815-1821, 2.5 cm (M169.Bd163)

This collection consists of lines on various subjects, 1815-1821.

ROY, JAMES, 1834-1922

James Roy was an Anglican clergyman who served in Montréal, Ontario and New York State.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1890, 2.5 cm (CM28.B236, M162.Bd156, M215.Bd235)

This includes notes on a dictionary of Chinook jargon extracted from a report of H-L. Langevin and a Frisian dictionary and grammar. There is also a volume of marriage certificates 1878-1880.

RUARK, FLETCHER, 1879-1952

Ruark was a businessman and poet from Ontario.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1842-1962, 25 cm (Large MSS)

This collection includes short stories, poems, a notebook and some letters of Mrs. Alice Ruark Dutton about her father's work, 1952-1962.

RUPP, ISRAEL DANIEL, 1803-1878

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1727-1796, 8 cm (New MSS)

Index to Rupp's collection of 30,000 names of German, Swiss, French and Dutch immigrants to Pennsylvania between 1727 and 1776.

RUSKIN, JOHN, 1819-1900

Art and social critic John Ruskin was educated privately and at Christ Church, Oxford (B.A. 1842). His extensive travels on the Continent awakened his appreciation of painting and architecture, while his deeply religious nature and love of the Authorized Version of the Bible formed his characteristically prophetic prose style. Modern Painters (1843-1860), which began as a vindication of J.M.W. Turner, gave a whole new idealist dimension to English art criticism. Turning to architecture in The Stones of Venice (1851-1853), Ruskin developed a theory of aesthetic beauty as founded on the moral virtue of the society producing the work of art. In his later works he attacked the effects of industrialism and the Victorian business ethic on English life and art. He was the first Slade Professor of Fine Art at Oxford in 1870-1879 and held the post again in 1883-1884.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1831-1881, 9 cm (M204.Bd197, M187.Bd180, M26, M54.Bd57, M118.Bd112)

Ruskin's literary manuscripts include a lecture on "The Italian Question" delivered at Bradford, 1864, an essay on The Three Colours of Pre-Raphaelitism, the preface to the last edition of The Stones of Venice (1872) and two poems; "To the ocean", 1831 and "Sonnet to a dond". His correspondence comprises 32 letters to Elizabeth White, 1864-1881.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, n.d.

There are the manuscript and proof-sheets with manuscript notes of Love's meinie, (n.d.).

SAINTE-PALAYE, JEAN BAPTISTE DE LA CURNE DE, 1697-1781

Antiquaire et philologue, Sainte-Palaye est né en Auxerre et fut éduqué en privé. Après une courte période dans le service diplomatique (1725-1726), il se consacra complètement aux lettres. Il publia quelques études sur les classiques, mais son oeuvre la plus importante porte sur les antiquités françaises. Sainte-Palaye rédigea un glossaire de vieux français, se fit collectionneur de textes et fut l'auteur de quelques-unes des premières recherches dans l'historiographie médiévale. Son Dictionnaire des antiquités françaises inédit comprenait 40 volumes.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copie, 1768, 43 cm (H69.B34)

Six volumes des 'extraits concernant les Antiquités françaises par M. de la Curne de Ste Palaye...et M. Secousse...copiés sur leurs manuscrits'.

SAND, GEORGE (AURORE DUBIN, BARONNE DUDEVANT) 1804-1876

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originauz, 1847, n.d., 12 pp (M214.AF)

Lettres de George Sand dont l'une porte sur le pouvoir temporel de la papauté.

SANDFORD, CHRISTOPHER, fl 1932-1970

Sandford was a British book designer and publisher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1932-1970, 75 cm (Colgate Collection)

This large collection documents Sandford's involvement with various private presses. Included is correspondence relating to the Boars Head Press, 1932-1939, with the Folio Society, Nonsuch Press and Golden Cockerel Press. There is also correspondence with various individuals relating to Sandford's writings about contemporary private presses. Included are original drawings by Dorothea Braby for the Labyrinth of the World as well as 18 boxes of electros and wood blocks from various Boars Head and Golden Cockerel Press Books.

SANDHAM, ALFRED, 1838-1910

Alfred Sandham was born in Montréal in 1838 and was educated at common schools. In 1864 he was appointed general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Montréal, a post he held for eleven years. In 1869 he was one of the founders of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal. Sandham moved to Toronto in 1878 and was secretary of the Toronto Y.M.C.A. from 1878 to 1882. He was the author of a number of historical and numismatic publications. As well he was involved in religious journalism and started The Christian Witness journal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed, ca 1900-1912 (CH266.Bd270-273 Folios)

This collection consists of scrap books of prints and letters, mostly concerning Canada or Montréal compiled by Sandham.

SANGSTER, CHARLES, 1822-1893

Charles Sangster was born in Kingston, Upper Canada (Ontario), in 1822. In 1849 he became editor of the Amherstburg Courier. From 1850 to 1861 he served as sub-editor of the Kingston Whig and was reporter on the Daily News in 1864. Sangster was also employed in the Post Office Department in Ottawa from 1868 to 1886. He contributed to the Literary Garland and published two books of verse The St.Lawrence and the Saguenay and Other Poems, (1856) and Hesperus and Other Poems and Lyrics (1860).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, 1856-1887, 52 cm (Large MSS)

Sangster's papers include two notebooks one containing subscriptions to Hesperus and Other Poems, 1860; and the other containing subscriptions to The St.Lawrence and the Saguenay, 1856; with newspaper reviews of his work, 1856-1887, as well as manuscript versions of Hesperus and other poems and Passing Thoughts. Also included are autograph notes concerning himself and his family; a phrenological character of Sangster, 1859, and a typescript made at McGill of his poems.

SCHARF, SIR GEORGE, ca 1851-1852

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1851-1852, 2 cm (M158.Bd152)

This collection consists of a holograph of Scharf's History of Greek Art, (1851-1852) and has pen and ink drawings.

SCOTT, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, 1862-1947

Duncan Campbell Scott was born in Ottawa and educated in Ottawa public schools and at Stanstead College. At the age of seventeen, he joined the federal Department of Indian Affairs as a clerk. He rose through the ranks to the position of deputy superintendent in 1923 and he retired in 1932. Scott was elected to the Royal Society of Canada in 1899, where he served as honorary secretary (1911-1921) and as president (1921-1922). Apart from lyrics inspired by nature, Scott's verse explores the themes of the Canadian Indian, lumbermen "At the ceders", and historical events. He published eight collections of poetry, including The Magic House and Other Poems (1893), Lundy's Lane (1916) and The Circle of Affection (1947), as well as short stories and biographies. Scott also edited and wrote introductions to the poetry of Archibald Lampman.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1888, 6 pp (CM9)

These papers comprise manuscripts of two poems: 'The battle of Lundy's Lane' and 'At the cedars'. For correspondence, see the papers of W.D. Lighthall, Section VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts.

SHORTER, CLEMENT, 1857-1926

London-born Clement Shorter worked as a civil servant (1877-1890) before obtaining his first editorial position at the Penny Illustrated Paper in 1890. He went on to become editor of the Illustrated London News (1891-1900), founded The Sketch, The Tatler, and

The Sphere and eventually became owner and director of a large conglomorate of periodicals. King also edited Boswell's Life of Johnson and the works of George Barrow, and published studies on Charlotte Bronte and Napoléon.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1904, 3 cm (M117.Bd111)

Ten letters from Martin Hume to Clement Shorter discuss Spanish literature, particularly Don Quixote.

SINCLAIR, M., fl 1845

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Printed, ca 1845, 2 cm (M47.Bd45)

"Pictorial stories of the Professions" by Miss M. Sinclair is illustrated with cuttings from contemporary comic books.

SMITH, ARTHUR JAMES MARSHALL and SCOTT, FRANCIS REGINALD

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1957, 2.5 cm (CM43.Bd267)

This is a corrected typescript prepared for the press of The Blasted Pine, (1957).

ST. AUBYN, JAMES, fl 1810-1858

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1810-1858, 3 cm (M40.Bd38)

This is a collection poems of Jaffier, 1810-1858. A signed note by Bertram Dobell on the covering leaf identifying Jaffier as James St.Aubyn.

STRATTON, THOMAS, 1839-1886

Thomas Stratton, M.D., served for 26 years in the Royal Navy, during which time he was chiefly stationed in Canada. He published works on the Celtic origin of a great part of the Greek and Latin languages. In 1872 his work entitled Affinity between the Hebrew language and the Celtic was published.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, 1839, 1.5 cm

This is a manuscript copy of 81 pp of Illustrations of the Affinity of the Latin Language to the Gaelic or Celtic of Scotland and to the language spoken in the County of Glengarry, Upper Canada. It is inscribed "Kingston, U.C., Dec 1839." The work was printed the next year.

THOMPSON, EILEEN B., fl 1909-1931

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1909-1931, 6 cm (CM14, CM39.B258, CM60.Bd Box IV)

The collection consists of typescripts and proofs of stories, essays and reviews.

THOMSON, RICHARD, fl 1816-1825

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1816 and 1825, .5 cm (M251.Bd Box VI)

Papers collected by Richard Thomson and letters addressed to him concerning the activities of the Roxburghe Club, 1816 and 1825.

TUPPER, REGINALD DE HAVILLAND, 1883-1967

R. de H. Tupper was born in Wimbleton, England and educated at the Royal College of Music. He played bassoon in various symphony orchestras in Wales and London before coming to Montréal in about 1912. He joined the McGill conservatory as instructor in 1923, served as instructor in bassoon from 1924 to 1926 and 1928 to 1934, and taught orchestral playing from 1935 to 1946. He also lectured on chamber music, orchestral music and opera from 1949 until 1955. He acted as the Conservatory's secretary (1928-1947) and vice-director (1939-1948), as well as conducting its orchestra and choir, and administering its local examinations across the country. He formally retired from the Conservatory in 1948, but continued to teach both there and at the Eastern Townships Conservatory throughout the 1950s.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1928-1954, 30 cm (M.G. 3024)

Tupper's papers are divided evenly between correspondence, 1928-1950, 1954 and financial papers, 1931-1948. The correspondence files were maintained by the Conservatory office, and thus contain Tupper's letters to the secretary, Miss Dawson, concerning the progress of his examination tours across Canada. Most of the letters are, however, of a social and personal nature, discussing Tupper's appointments, domestic finances, equipment (musical instruments, radios), musical arrangements for concerts and McGill events and the Montréal scene in general. Financial papers comprise invoices and receipts for domestic and private expenses.

TWEEDSMUIR, JOHN BUCHAN, BARON, 1875-1940

The author John Buchan was Governor General of Canada from 1935 to 1940.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1937, 5 cm (M125.Bd200)

The author's original manuscript of Augustus was begun in 1934 and finished in 1937.

TYLOR, ISABELLA, 1893

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Typescript, 1893, 1.5 cm (M217.Bd251)

In the days of old. A Quaker child, 1893. The original typescript has critical notes by Samuel Butler and Holman Hunt at the end.

WARD, MARY AUGUSTA (Mrs. HUMPHREY WARD), 1851-1920

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1893, 1.5 cm (M136.Bd130)

Original manuscript, 1893, Chapter VII of Marcella.

WARNER, OLIVER, 1903-1976

British naval historian Oliver Warner was educated at Cauis College, Cambridge (B.A. 1925), and worked for the publishing firm of Chatto and Windus as a reader from 1926 until 1941. From 1941 until 1947 he was on the staff of the Admiralty, serving as Secretary of the Naval Honours and Awards Committee (1946-1947) and on the War Artists Advisory Committee (1944-1946). Warner was Director of Publications for the British Council (1947-1963) and was elected to the boards of many maritime museums and naval history societies. He published many works, largely in the 1960s, on naval history, including studies of maritime painting, Joseph Conrad, Lord Nelson and the Royal Navy.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1939, 4.5 cm (Large MSS)

This unpublished manuscript autobiography of Warner is entitled "The Grey Mayor".

WELCH, WILLIAM HENRY, 1850-1934

The American physician W.H. Welch was one of the founders of modern medical education due to his part in the establishment of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1910-1927, 9 items (Acc 81)

The correspondence of William Henry Welch, 1910-1927, consists of letters to Thomas Richmond Boggs concerning "A century of charades," a book of riddles by William Bellamy.

WILCOCKE, SAMUEL PAUL, 1776-1833

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, n.d., 1.5 cm (CH185.S166)

Manuscrit intitulé "Mort de Benjamin Joseph Frobisher, Difficultés du Nord-Ouest", un titre ajouté par L.R. Masson.

WILSON, SARAH, fl 1820-1825

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1820-1825, 370 pp (M116.Bd110)

Tales, fables, poems, odes, epigrams, etc, collected by S. Wilson, 1820-1825.

WOOD, CASEY A., COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS, ca 1384-ca 1857

The manuscripts in this collection were collected on behalf of Dr. Wood by Wladimir Ivanow in India during 1926 and 1927.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1384-ca 1857, 360 items in 236 vols

Included in the collection are Persian, Arabic, and Hindustani manuscripts dating from 1384 to 1857, mostly from the 18th and 19th centuries. Three-quarters of the collection is written in Persian. This collection reflects a variety of topics, such as poetry, philosophy and ethics, sciences, history, geography, and theology.

The guide to the collection is a manuscript catalog prepared by Ivanow in 1927. The guide is divided into Persian, Arabic, and Hindustani, each of which is divided into various subjects.

IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

ANDREASSEN, JOHN CHRISTIAN LUDWIG, 1909-

John Andreassen was born in Bloomer, Wisconsin, and studied at Tulane, Wisconsin (Ph.B. 1931) and Louisiana State (M.A. 1935) Universities. His career as an archivist began in 1937 with his appointment as regional director of the Historical Records Survey of Louisiana. He supervised service projects for the Work Projects Administration from 1941 to 1943, and from 1943 to 1950 was administrative officer of the Federal Works Administration, As displaced persons specialist for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency (UNRRA) he worked in London (1944-1945), Sweden (1945), and on a relief mission to Austria (1945-1946). From 1946 to 1952, Andreassen was Director of Administration of the Library of Congress, and held the chair of aeronautics there from 1952 to 1953. He returned to Louisiana to become Associate Director of the state archives survey (1955-1956), and later, Director of the Louisiana Archives and Records Commission (1958-1960). After completing a paperwork survey for the New Orleans government (1961), Andreassen came to Montréal as archivist of the Canadian National Railway. He has also acted as consultant in archives administration as a partner in the Records Management Company, Montréal. From 1968 until his retirement in 1977, he was McGill University Archivist. Andreassen was one of the founders of the Society of American Archivists and of the Montreal Chapter of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Material, Photographs, 1929-1980, 4.5 m (M.G. 1059)

Andreassen's papers fall into three series: personal materials, diaries, and professional files. Personal materials include family correspondence, 1929-ca 1932, and ca 30 cm of class notes and draft papers stemming from his student years, largely at Louisiana State. There are also files of private correspondence, some addressed to Mrs Andreassen, from the period 1975-1980. Andreassen's diaries cover the years 1936-1940, 1945-1952, 1962-1965, and 1968-1976. They record the working day and are interleaved with memoranda and correspondence, often of a personal nature. Professional files vary in nature with each stage of Andreassen's career, but correspondence and reports are consistent elements. To these may be added copies of surveys and inventories of the Louisiana Historical Records Survey, expense accounts and photographs arising from his work for UNRRA, records of archival deposits and drafts on an institutional history prepared as Archivist of CNR, and annual reports written as McGill Archivist.

ARCHIBALD, JOHN SMITH, 1872-1934

John Smith Archibald was born in Inverness, Scotland, and was educated in his native city. In 1893 he came to Montréal to work as a draughtsman and assistant to architect Edward Maxwell, and in 1897 he opened his own architectural practice in partnership with another of Maxwell's draughtsmen, Charles Jewett Saxe. Their partnership was dissolved in 1915, and each continued to practise under his own name. Archibald designed schools, churches, commercial buildings and private residences, largely in the Montréal area. His style varied from the formal classicism of the Montréal Masonic Memorial Temple to the picturesque baronial aspect of his large hotels, for example the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, 1907-ca 1934, 16 rolls of drawings and 2 framed drawings

Archibald's papers comprise architectural drawings for ten projects, including the Engineer's Club,1907; the Montreal Technical School, 1915; the Windsor, 1922; and Chateau Laurier, 1927-1929; Hotels; and the Montreal Masonic Memorial Temple, 1928. There are framed presentation drawings of the Chateau Laurier and of Postal Station B.

BACON, THOMAS HAMILTON, 1889-

A native of Montréal, Thomas H. Bacon obtained a B.Sc. in Civil Engineering from McGill in 1911. During World War I he served with the Canadian Forestry Corps in the Jura, constructing sawmills to produce wood for aircraft. He was an employee of the National Fire Proofing Company.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1910-1915, 12 cm (M.G. 2058)

Bacon's papers are grouped in two series. Materials from his student days include notes on geology, chemistry, hydrographic surveying, magnetism, electric motors and economics. Files stemming from his work for the National Fire Proofing Co. comprise contracts, architectural specifications, cost notes, and memoranda concerning construction of various buildings in Montréal (e.g. Windsor Station, the Sun Life Building) and elsewhere.

BARRY, CHARLES, 1795-1860

Charles Barry, architect of the British Houses of Parliament, was born in Westminster and served his architectural apprenticeship in London. After an extensive tour of the Continent and the Middle East, he opened a practice in London. Barry spearheaded some of the major stylistic revivals - Gothic, Greek, and Renaissance - of early 19th century British architecture. His Renaissance phase is particularly associated with his designs for club buildings such as the Travellers', 1829-1832, the Manchester Athaneum, 1836-1839, and the Reform, 1837-1841. In 1836, Barry won the greatest architectural competition of the 19th century with his design for the new Houses of Parliament at Westminster. The last years of his life were largely taken up in remodelling existing structures.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1834-1837, 9 drawings

Except for a printed general view of the Parliament Buildings, these items are original designs for the following: Trentham Hall, 1834; the Manchester Atheneum, 1836; the Reform Club, 1837; the Privy Council offices at Westminster, 1836; details of the Parliament Buildings, 1836; and an otherwise unidentified ceiling decoration.

BREWSTER, DOROTHY L., fl 1924-1927

Dorothy Brewster (Mrs. Louis Brais) graduated from the Montreal General Hospital School of Nursing in 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, 1924-1927, 10 cm (M.G. 3084)

These papers consist of class notes, examinations and other materials connected with Dorothy Brewster's nursing training. Her notebooks in pediatrics, psychology, bloodvessels and parasites, obstetrics and post-natal care, hospital housekeeping, nursing theory and psychology are supplemented by loose notes on various diseases, hospital dietetics, sanitation, and the techniques of study. An attendance card and case-work sheets document her practical training at the Montreal General and Montreal Maternity Hospitals. Finally, copies of examination questions for the School of Nursing and for Registered Nurses Association of Québec, 1924-1927, are accompanied by Brewster's answers.

CAMPBELL, MARJORIE WILKINS, fl 1947-1971

Historian Marjorie Wilkins Campbell was born in London, England, and educated in Swift Current, Saskatchewan and in Toronto. She has worked as an editor for Magazine Digest but her reputation rests on a series of books on Canadian history and exploration of the early 19th century, especially The Nor' Westers and The North West Company (1957) and McGillivray, Lord of the North West (preliminary title: Touch not the cat) for which she received a Guggenheim Research Fellowship (1962). Campbell has won numerous literary awards, including Governor-General's Awards and the Arts Award of the Canada Council.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1947-1971, 2 m (M20922)

Marjorie Wilkins Campbell's papers concern her historical research and publications. They consist of her formal research files of photocopies of original documents, notes, extracts, photographs, and some printed materials and correspondence. This material was assembled between 1956 and 1971. There are also drafts of her publications including a typescript of The North West Company (1954), a draft of the Nor' Westers (1957), four distinct drafts of Touch not the Cat (1961) and also typescripts of three essays: "J.J. Astor and the War of 1812", "I followed the Voyagers", and "The Nor' Westers".

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS, MONTREAL BRANCH, fl 1944-1945

This association modeled on similar ones in other countries was set up as an instrument through which scientists could cooperate in common aims.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1944-1945, 1 cm (M.G. 4074)

This small collection includes the Bulletin of the Montreal Branch, December 1944; membership applications; a summary of a talk to Sigma XI by Dr Raymond Boyer, 31 January 1945; a statement on collective bargaining by professional scientific workers, and a transcript of a discussion between Leon Lortie, Raymond Boyer and Ronald Stewart, ca 1945.

CLAY, SAMUEL, 1865-1917

Samuel Clay was born in London, England, and received his B.C.L. from McGill in 1898. He practiced as an advocate in Montréal and served the university as Acting Secretary and Bursar from 1904 to 1906. He later became a professor at the University of Cairo, Egypt, where he died in 1917.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Copies, 1902-1906, 7 cm (M.G. 4044)

Clay's professional letterbook contains copies of outgoing legal correspondence generated in his advocate's practice.

COFFEY, D.J., fl 1938

D.J. Coffey was an Ontario barrister.

OSLER LIBRARY
Print and Carbon Copy, n.d., 1938, 50 pp (Acc. 631)

A brief by D.J. Coffey, n.d., concerning the reinstatement of Dr. John Emil Hett in the medical profession in Ontario, together with Proceedings of the Ontario Medical Council, 1938 relating to Dr. Hett.

D'AIGLE, REUBEN BENNETT, 1874-1959

Prospector Reuben D'Aigle was born in Chipman, New Brunswick. He joined the Klondike Gold Rush in 1898 and over the next half-century prospected in northern Ontario, Québec and Labrador. D'Aigle staked some successful claims, but ironically he is most famous for a strike he narrowly missed making, the 'dome' of gold which became the Hollinger mine (1907). The financial crash of 1929 prevented him from exploiting his valuable iron-ore claims in Labrador.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies, Phonodisc and Photographs, 1874-1959, 25 cm (M.G. 2060)

The D'Aigle papers fall into three series: diaries, correspondence and a scrapbook of photographs and memorabilia. The diaries (1912-1914, 1927, 1935-1952) are largely devoted to a day-by-day account of prospecting journeys. Correspondence with members of his family, partners, prospective financial backers and government mining bureaus covers the years 1900-1959. The scrapbook contains personal mementos, newsclippings about D'Aigle, photographs of his journeys, lists of supplies for prospecting trips, and maps, some drawn by D'Aigle himself.

DOUGHTY, ARTHUR GEORGE, 1860-1936

Born at Maidenhead, England, Doughty came to Canada in 1886 and served for a number of years as a clerk in a Montréal mercantile firm. In 1897 he entered the Québec civil service and later became joint librarian of the Legislative Library at Québec in 1901. Doughty succeeded Douglas Brymner as Dominion archivist in 1904, a position which he held until his retirement in 1935. He was the author of literary works and of several volumes of Canadian history. He was created C.M.G., 1905; K.C.M.G., 1935;

elected F.R.H.S. (England), 1902; F.R.S.C., 1905.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1902-1913, 5 cm (CH274.Bd230)

This consists of a collection of about 100 letters mostly addressed to A.G. Doughty from 1902 to 1913. Many of the letters contain historical matter relating to the early history of Québec, although some are personal.

DURNFORD, ALEXANDER T. GALT, 1898-1973

A.T. Galt Durnford was born in Montréal in 1898 and obtained his Bachelor of Architecture from McGill University in 1922. He was connected with two architecture firms in New York City, but practised in Montréal from 1924 onwards. Durnford served in World War II as Lieut.-Commander (S.B.), R.C.N.V.R. He was also a member of a number of associations, including the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and the Royal Institute of British Architects.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, Copies and Photographs, 1917-ca 1950, 2 m

Durnford's papers fall into three series: student work, office records, and pictorial materials. From his student years there are two course notebooks, a sketch book of Montréal architecture, 1917; five of Paris, 1920; and five of New York City, 1923; and two rolls of plans for student projects. Office records for the early phase of Durnford's career, 1922-1930, comprise 1.2 m of architectural drawings and correspondence. Approximately 50 photographs and framed drawings show completed or proposed buildings by Durnford (some in partnership with Harold Fetherstonhaugh), including the Fisk Building in New York City, Douglas Hall at McGill, and town and country residences for the Molson Family.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1920, 1951, 5 cm (M.G. 3035)

Durnford's papers comprise two sketchbooks of Glasgow architecture and scenery, and of mediaeval and domestic architecture in France and Britain, ca 1920. Also included are postcards of Wells' Cathedral, England, ca 1920, and a mimeographed notebook for a piloting course, 1951.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, HAROLD LEE, 1887-1971

Architect H.L. Fetherstonhaugh was born in Montréal and graduated from McGill in 1909. After two years of work in architects' offices in Montréal and New York, he travelled and studied in Europe until 1913. He practised only one year before the outbreak of World War I, when he joined the Canadian Field Artillery. After the War he practised in partnership with A.T. Galt Durnford, and subsequently J.D. McDougall. He was named ARCA in 1936, RCA in 1946, and served as president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada in 1938-1939. Fetherstonhaugh's buildings, largely in Georgian or neo-Gothic style, include the Birks Building and Douglas Hall at McGill, the Church of St Andrew and St Paul, and private residences.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1925-1930, ca 30 drawings and 1 framed painting

Three blueprint drawings for renovations on McGill's Arts Building by Fetherstonhaugh and McDougall and a series of drawings for the Birks Building (1929-1930). Also included is an undated oil painting of a tropical harbour scene by Fetherstonhaugh.

FINDLAY, ROBERT, 1859-1951

Robert Findlay, architect, was born in Inverness, Scotland, and emigrated to Montréal in 1885. After winning the competition for the first Sun Life Building, he developed an extensive practice, largely in grand houses for Montréal merchants and industrialists. Until 1906 his style was irregular and picturesque; later he favoured a more classical mode, of which the Mortimer Davis House (now McGill's Purvis Hall) was the earliest expression.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, 1891-1936, 25 cm and ca 125 drawings

Architectural drawings covering the period 1891-1936 include designs for Westmount City Hall (1922), Calvary Church (n.d.), and approximately 20 private residences: the last category includes the Mortimer Davis House (1906), the Reford House on Drummond St. (1900), and the Hallward residence (now Martlet House) built in 1925. Two bound volumes record drawings completed by Findlay's firm between 1908 and 1931. A sketch book and two albums of photographs of Findlay's buildings are also included.

GALE, SAMUEL, 1783-1865

Born in St. Augustine, Florida, Samuel Gale came to Canada with his Loyalist parents after the American Revolution. In 1807 he became a lawyer and represented among other clients, the Earl of Selkirk. In 1823, he was made the chairman of the magistrates of the Quarter Sessions in Montréal. In 1834, Gale was appointed by Governor Aylmer as judge of the Court of King's Bench at Montréal. He was temporarily transferred to Trois-Rivières because of the storm of controversy which his appointment caused. Members of the Patriote Party claimed that Gale was a political partisan and consequently should not be given the judicial appointment. However, his appointment was upheld. He retired from the Bench in 1848 because of ill health.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1800-1839, 8 cm (M22086)

The Samuel Gale papers deal with his political, legal, and judicial activities as well as his private life. The collection consists primarily of correspondence with the Earl of Dalhousie, concerning political matters, 1829 and judicial activities, 1823-1830; with the Earl of Selbirk and his factor, Alexander Mundell pertaining to legal and business affairs, 1800-1820 and with Lady Selkirk concerning her travels and their common friends, 1817-1828.

GOULD, CHARLES H., fl 1877-1919

Charles Gould received his B.A. from McGill in 1877. He was University Librarian from 1893 until his death in 1919. Under his direction, the collection was greatly expanded and the travelling libraries set up. Gould also inaugurated the training of librarians at

McGill with the establishment of a summer school.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1909-1919, 25 cm (M.G. 4075)

Gould's correspondence and letterbook with the American Library Association primarily relates to local arrangements for the A.L.A. annual conference in Montréal in 1900 and to his duties as President of A.L.A. in 1908-1909. Listed.

GRIFFIN, FREDERICK, 1798-1879

Frederick Griffin, the son of Robert Griffin, was born in Montréal. He studied law and was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1824. He served as the solicitor to the Bank of Montreal. Griffin was counsel to the Board of the Royal Institution during the principalship of John Bethune.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1827-1876, 2.5 cm (Large MSS, CM68.B224)

These documents and letters accumulated during the course of Griffin's legal career, include dockets of the firm Griffin & Sewell, 1833-1875; legal notes by Griffin concerning wills, sales, and mortgages 1850-1876; legal documents of property transfers and marriage contracts 1826-1860; and notes on marine insurance in the St Lawrence 1843-1848. There are as well two notebooks of legal definitions, ca 1860. Some of Griffin's papers have been dispersed; the index should be consulted to locate these.

HENRY, ROBERT ALEXANDER CECIL, 1885-1962

Montrealer R.A.C. Henry took a double degree - B.A. and B.Sc.- from McGill in 1912. In 1912 he joined the federal Department of Railways and Canals as an inspecting engineer, and in 1923 became the Director of the Bureau of Economics of the C.N.R. He returned to the Department of Railways and Canals as deputy minister in 1929. Henry became vice-president and general manager of Beauharnois Corporation in 1930 and vice-president of Montreal Heat, Light and Power in 1939; he held both positions until 1944. During World War II, he served as economic adviser, and later executive assistant to the Minister of Munitions, deputy minister of the Department of Reconstruction, and president of Defence Communications Ltd., a crown corporation formed to coordinate communications systems in Eastern Canada on behalf of the armed forces. Henry was also Canada's representative on the Transportation Equipment Committee, surveying transportation needs in liberated war areas. He was named chairman of the Air Transport Board in 1944, but resigned in 1948 to take up a post as executive vice-president of Marine Industries Ltd, a position he held until his death. From 1952 to 1954, he was consulting engineer to the St Lawrence Seaway Project.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1911-1960, 5 m (M.G. 2069)

These professional papers of R.A.C. Henry cover every phase of his career from 1911 to 1960. A significant percentage relates to the St. Lawrence Seaway, and covers the period 1920-1960; these files contain information on estimated costs, power and navigation development, canal systems, engineering problems, Canada-U.S. relations, Québec and Ontario hydro, the implications of the project for the Montréal area, and historical aspects. The remaining files likewise contain correspondence, reports, memoranda and notes. Topics covered include railways in Canada and Mexico, 1913-1932; canals, particularly Lachine, Welland, and Sault Ste Marie, 1913-1915; the Québec hydro-electric industry, 1922-1946; Defence Communications Ltd., ca 1949-1954; air transportation, 1944-1957; and various reports on general economic questions or the affairs of specific companies for which Henry was consultant.

HEPWORTH, PHILIP, 1888-1963

Philip Hepworth was a British architect.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 6 drawings

These Hepworth materials comprise 6 rendered drawings, pen and pencil sketches, and watercolours.

HOPKINS, JOHN WILLIAM, 1825-1905

Architect John Hopkins was born in Liverpool, England, and came to Canada in 1852. By 1855 he was working in partnership with Lawford and Nelson, by 1870 with Wily, and by 1879 with his son E.C. Hopkins. His specialty was commercial buildings (insurance companies, banks, stores, the Montreal Harbour Commissioners Building), but he also designed private residences, the Mechanics' Institute and the St James Club. He was the first president of the Province of Québec Association of Architects (1890-1891).

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, 1874, 1886 and n.d., 7 drawings

Hopkins' papers comprise designs for the Montreal Harbour Commission area, 1874, the Kingston Post Office, the Wanklyn House, n.d., and the Angus house in Senneville, 1886.

HUTCHISON, ALEXANDER COOPER, 1838-1922

A.C. Hutchison was born in Montréal and learned the stone cutter's trade as an apprentice to his father, a prominent builder. In this capacity he oversaw the cut stone work on Christ Church Cathedral and on the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa. Though lacking a formal education in architecture, he began to practise in 1863 as partner with Maurice Perrault on the building of Montréal's City Hall. From 1880 until 1891 he worked with A.D. Steele; their most famous building was McGill's Redpath Museum. Later he went into partnership with George Wood, and his son William B. Hutchison eventually joined the firm. Hutchison designed a wide variety of commercial, domestic, religious and educational buildings, and was one of the first to use "expended metal", an early form of reinforced concrete.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Blue-print Copies, 1913 and n.d., 38 drawings

Hutchison's papers comprise 6 drawings (in partnership with Steele) for the residence and shop of Alfred Joyce, Phillips Square, n.d., and 32 drawings (with Wood and John Melville Miller) for the Stanley St. Presbyterian Church, Westmount, 1913.

JONES, DAVID THOMAS, fl 1816-1849

David Thomas Jones was a provincial land surveyor from 1819-1849 and concurrently a school master in the Free Schools of the Royal Institution in the St. Thomas Parish, District of Québec and the Lachine Parish, Montréal from 1816-1831.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1816-1849, 2 cm (Unaccessioned)

The greater part of the David Thomas Jones' papers concerns his professional activities and consists of land surveys, 1819-1849, correspondence from the secretary of the Royal Institution, 1827-1831, his commission as a school teacher, 1816 and report on the number of scholars at his school in Lachine, 1823. Also included are legal acts of birth concerning two of his children, 1824, 1830 and note on medicinal mixtures, n.d.

JONES, HUGH GRIFFITH, 1872-1947

Hugh G. Jones was born in Randolph, Wisconsin and studied architecture at the University of Wisconsin and with G.E. Bertrand of Minneapolis. Following a brief period in Chicago and New York, Jones came to Montréal in 1908 as assistant chief architect of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He designed several railway hotels and stations, amongst them Toronto's Union Station (1912-1929), as well as churches and public buildings.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Copies, ca 1923, 6 drawings and 2 bound vols

Six perspective drawings and two volumes of reduced photocopies of drawings document Jones' plans for Central Station, Montréal.

LAWFORD and NELSON (ARCHITECTS), fl 1850-1860

Frederick Lawford, a pupil of Charles Barry, practiced as an architect in partnership with J. and H.C. Nelson (and for a while, with John Hopkins) in the middle decades of the 19th century.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 3 drawings

Lawford and Nelson's designs for the Church of St. James the Apostle, the Mount Royal Cemetary gates and a proposed exhibition building for Montréal comprise the firm's papers.

LOUET, GEORGES, fl 1540-1608

Spécialiste du droit canonique français, Georges Louet fut originaire d'Angers. Il franchit tous les échelons de la hiérarchie de l'Église pour devenir un chanoine à la Cathédrale de sa ville natale. Sa réputation comme juriste le fit remarquer en tant qu'avocat dans la cause de divorce d'Henri IV et de Marguerite de France; mais sa renommée repose surtout sur son Recueil sur les Arrests, publié d'abord en 1602 et réédité 11 fois avant 1633.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copie, 1674, 186 pp M282.Bd293)

Copie manuscrite du Recueil sur les Arrests de Louet reliée à un second traité de lois de 57 feuilles.

MacLEOD, H.A.F., fl 1875

A partner in the firm of Henry and MacLeod, H.A.F. MAcLeod was a land surveyer for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1875, 1.25 cm (M5931)

MacLeod's journal of surveying notes begins in Edmonton and continues towards the Jasper Valley and covers the period from 5 August 1875 to September 2, 1875.

MAXWELL, EDWARD, 1867-1923, and MAXWELL, WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, 1874-1953

Edward Maxwell was born in Montréal, and served his architectural apprenticeship under A.F. Dunlop, and subsequently in Boston under the firm of Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge. He returned to Montréal to supervise the construction of the Board of Trade Building for his Boston firm, and in 1893 set up his own practice. He worked independently until 1903 when he entered into partnership with his brother, William Sutherland Maxwell. W.S. Maxwell's training at the Boston Architectural Club and under H.F. Dunlop was fairly similar to his brother's, but also included a more academic formation at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. The firm designed prestigious private residences, public buildings such as the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, a number of CPR hotels and stations, the Legislative Buildings in Regina, and the Justice Building in Ottawa. After Edward's death, W.S. Maxwell continued to practice in partnership with Gordon Pitts.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Photographs, 1893-1951, 2 m and ca 18,000 drawings

These papers consist largely of architectural drawings for approximately 360 projects, largely those undertaken by the joint firm of Edward and W.S. Maxwell. Supplementing these are financial records of Edward Maxwell, Edward and W.S. Maxwell and Maxwell and Pitts, comprising account books from 1893 to 1899 and 1914 to 1951, a daybook from 1900 to 1904 and ledgers from 1890 to ca 1937. Other office records include an office journal for 1892, a daily work log for 1899, a summary of operations for 1899 to 1901, a record of draughtsmen's hours (1894-1901), a "tender book", including correspondence and memoranda (1892-1893), an index of clients and a notebook of furniture costs for CPR hotel rooms, including some furniture designs. Approximately, 1 m of mounted photographs taken for the firm shows views of their buildings.

Personal materials relating to Edward Maxwell include a sketch book dated 1918-1923, six sketch books for measured drawings, a personal photograph collection (largely of American buildings, including exhibitions pavillions) and an oil painting of the Church of the Messiah, Sherbrooke St.

McDOUGALL AND SMITH, fl 1920-1930

J. Cecil McDougall and John Roxborough Smith practiced as a firm of architects in Montréal, ca 1920s-1930s.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Photographs, n.d., 4 cm

This album of photographs shows buildings designed by McDougall and Smith.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHITECTURE, ca 1930-ca 1965

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Copies, ca 1930-ca 1965, ca 165 drawings

This collection of original drawings, photographs and blue-prints includes about 135 campus plans and measured drawings of McGill buildings, and approximately 30 drawings illustrating various proposals for an extension to Redpath Library, 1944-1950.

MEREDITH, FREDERICK EDMUND, 1862-1938

F.E. Meredith was born in Québec City and educated at Bishop's University (B.A. 1883) and Laval (LL.B. 1887, LL.M. and LL.D. 1904). He practiced in Montréal with the firm of Meredith, Holden, Heward and Holden, and was appointed Q.C. in 1899. Meredith was the student, and later partner of Prime Minister John Abbott. He served as Chancellor of Bishop's University from 1926 to 1932.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1903-1938, 1.2 m (M.G. 4058)

The major component of Meredith's papers consists of 1 m of personal correspondence files, dating from 1903 to 1938, and is largely concerned with finances eg. memberships, purchases, and the liquidation of his mother's estate . The remainder concerns Meredith's Chancellorship of Bishop's University (1925-1938), and his introduction of a private member's bill (1926-1927) to have his son W.C.J. Meredith admitted to the Québec Bar on the strength of his Cambridge degree.

NELSON AND CLIFF, fl 1890s

Nelson and Cliff practiced as a firm of architects in Montréal in the latter part of the 19th century.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, 1889 and n.d., 3 drawings

Designs prepared by the firm include one for a store for B.A. Boas, St Catherine St., Montréal and a plan and presentation drawing for the Sherbrooke General Hospital, 1889.

NOBBS, PERCY ERSKINE, 1875-1964

Percy Nobbs was born in Haddington, Scotland, and raised in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad), Russia. He earned his M.A. from the University of Edinburgh at the age of 21, and from 1896 to 1901 studied architecture at the Edinburgh College of Art under Sir Robert Lorimer. In 1900 he won the Tite Prize, which enabled him to continue his studies in Italy. Nobbs accepted the Macdonald Chair of Architecture at McGill in 1903 and retained it until 1911, when he stepped down to become Professor of design and to undertake private practice in partnership with George T. Hyde. Nobbs and Hyde designed a number of buildings at McGill, the University of Alberta, schools for the Protestant School Board, and private residences. He retired from McGill in 1940, and in 1957 McGill awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. Nobbs was also a talented designer of heraldry, lettering, furnishings and architectural ornament.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, Blue-print Copies, and Photographs, ca 1900-ca 1964, 4.5 m and ca 11,000 drawings

Nobbs' student and prize drawings, proposals, and personally executed designs for buildings, monuments, heraldry and architectural details comprise about five per cent of the architectural drawings in these papers. The remaining drawings are the records of 631 projects undertaken by the firm of Nobbs and Hyde, together with a few by Nobbs and Valentine. Supplementing these are 5 albums of photographs and approximately 3.6 m of plastic and glass negatives taken by Nobbs and showing his buildings. Nobbs' personal correspondence files, ca 50 cm, also contain his reports on urban planning, some drawings and an autobiographical sketch.

ORTEGA, ALVARO, -1961

Alvaro Ortega was born in Bogota, Colombia, and educated in Brussels, Paris and Montréal. He graduated in architecture from McGill in 1944.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Blue-print Copies, 1961, 41 drawings, 2 photographs

Drawings for low-cost housing using asbestos roofing tile, part of a project prepared for the United Nations, are accompanied by photographs showing the tiles being assembled.

PHILLIPS FAMILY, 1840-1906

William Anderson Phillips (fl 1840-1880), a son of Thomas Phillips (ca 1808-1842) and Martha Anderson (d.1881) was admitted to the Chamber of notaries of Montréal in 1851. In 1855 he married Mary Ann Johnstone and they had at least one child, Mary N. Phillips.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1840-1906, 1 m (M21585)

The bulk of the Phillips family papers comprise the professional records of William Anderson Phillips and consists of copies and drafts of notarial documents, 1840-1880. Also included is the personal correspondence of William Anderson Phillips, 1843-1865, Mary Ann Phillips, 1875-1889 and Mary N. Phillips, 1906.

PRICE, BRUCE, 1845-1903

Architect Bruce Price was born in Cumberland, Maryland, and educated there and at the College of New Jersey. Family difficulties forced him to leave college and take a job as a clerk, but he studied architecture in his spare time. Eventually he obtained a position as a draughtsman, was able to study abroad, and opened his first practice in Baltimore. He later worked in Wilkes-Barre, and in 1877 finally settled in New York City. At first he specialized in domestic buildings, but his later works include the Windsor and Place Viger stations in Montréal, Royal Victoria College and the Banff Springs Hotel. His American Surety Building in New York City is his most famous and influential design.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Blue-print Copies, 1888-1889, 9 drawings

Price's designs for Windsor Station, Montréal, comprise 9 blueprint drawings.

RACEY FAMILY, 1802-1848

John Racey (1809-1847) was born in Québec City but later studied medicine in Montréal and Edinburgh. He had returned to Montréal by 1833 and was a professor of medicine at McGill for two years. In 1833, he married Susannah Wise (1814-1883) a daughter of Québec City merchant Joseph Wise. In 1835, Racey set up practice in Québec City with Dr. James Douglas. During the typhus epidemic of 1847, he saw between 500 and 600 patients a day at the Quebec Marine and Immigration Hospital. Eventually, he contracted the disease and died.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1802-1848, 10 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Racey family papers concern the medical practice of John Racey and the business activities as well as the travels of Joseph Wise. A notebook, 1847-1848, kept by Suzannah Wise-Racey deals with her husband's life and career as a doctor in Montréal and Québec City especially in regard to his treatment of patients during the typhus epidemic of 1847 in Québec City. Photocopies of the letterbooks, 1802-1818, of Joseph Wise document his various voyages and his business ventures.

REA, KENNETH GUSCOTTE, 1878-1941

Kenneth Rea began his architectural studies under A.F. Dunlop of Montréal in 1894. Around 1900 he went to work for a Boston firm, and a year later was appointed to supervise the New York Office of Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson, designers of churches, as well as of West Point Military Academy. After four or five years, he returned to Montréal as an associate of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, whose building on Craig St. he designed. Thereafter he practised independently. Examples of his work include Bank of Montreal buildings in Halifax, Québec, Grandmère, Vancouver, Victoria, Calgary and Hamilton, as well as the Montreal Badminton and Squash Club and a number of private residences.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and photographs, ca 1924 and 1930, ca 20 drawings and 12 photographs

Rea's remodelling of J.W. McConnell's house in 1924 is documented by drawings and a portfolio of 12 photographs. His papers also include 16 drawings for the Bank of

Montreal building in Calgary (1930).

READE, JOHN, 1837-1919

John Reade, poet, essayist and journalist, was born in Ireland and came to Canada in 1856. He soon became involved in the Montreal literary scene, and helped to establish the Literary Magazine. After a short period studying law, he turned to theology and was ordained in the Anglican church in 1864. For a few years he served parishes in the Eastern Townships, but eventually returned to Montréal, where he renounced his clerical profession in favour of journalism. In 1870, he became the literary and general editor of the Gazette a post he held for over forty years. His regular column "Old and New", featured Montréal history and antiquities. In 1870, he published The Prophecies of Merlin and other poems; he also edited other volumes of verse and produced some translations. He was awarded an honorary LL.D. from the University of Ottawa in 1906.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals and Printed Materials, 1870-ca 1919, 14 cm (Unaccessioned)

The John Reade papers are concerned with his literary activities and consists of incoming correspondence, 1890-ca 1919 and a notebook ca 1870 in which he records where copies of The Prophecies of Merlin were sent. The notebook includes printed reviews of the book.

REID, HELEN RICHMOND YOUNG, 1870-1941

Helen Reid was born in Montréal and educated at the High School for Girls. Together with Rosalie McLea, she approached J. W. Dawson, Principal of McGill, in 1884 to present the case for the admission of women to McGill. She graduated as valedictorian of her class of 'Donaldas' in 1889, with first class honours in modern languages. After a period of study in Switzerland and Germany, she returned to Montréal to undertake work in her two major fields of interest, civic responsibility and internationalism. She founded and directed a number of charitable or educational organizations, served on government committees and published in the fields of social welfare, public health and immigration. She also translated and wrote poetry. Reid travelled widely, and enjoyed a circle of friends from many countries, particularly India. Her work was recognized by a C.B.E. in 1935, and by numerous other awards and honours.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1885-1934, 9 cm (Unaccessioned)

These personal papers consist of an album of calling cards, poems, sketches, and correspondence, including letters from Charles G. D. Roberts and Louis Frechette, dating from 1885 to ca 1900; also included are typescripts of two of her poems, "Contemplation" and "My Prayer Star" and an autograph book, 1927-1934, which contains poems and messages, many from her Indian friends.

RHIND, JAMES R., fl 1890s

James Rhind was born in Inverness, Scotland, and studied architecture in his native city under his brother, John Rhind. From about 1880 to 1888 he worked for a number of London firms, prior to establishing a practice in Montréal. He designed the detail and supervised the construction of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, 1894, 4 drawings

Rhind's papers comprise four drawings for an addition to the house of Arthur E. Abbott in Senneville.

RIDGE, ALAN DUDLEY, 1926–

Alan Ridge was born in Brighton and took an honours degree in history from University College, London, in 1947. In the following year he earned the diploma of the School of Archives Administration. Ridge worked as assistant archivist for the London County Council from 1948 to 1958, and for the National Coal Board from 1958 to 1962. In 1962 he became McGill's first University Archivist and in 1968 was appointed Provincial Archivist of Alberta.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1964-1967, 4 cm (M.G. 4031)

Ridge's lectures and addresses to Extension Department classes, the McGill University Library Staff Association, Library School students at McGill and Carleton and professional organizations discuss the nature of archives and archival procedures.

ROGET, PETER MARK, 1779–1869

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1830-1856, 4 cm (M78.Bd66)

This collection consists of letters written to P.M. Roget by various people, 1830-1856.

ROSS AND MacDONALD, 1931

Born in Melbourne, Australia, R.H. MacDonald (1875-1924) studied architecture in Melbourne, Montréal (under Robert Findlay) and New York. He joined the firm of Ross and MacFarlane in 1907, and in 1913 the partnership changed to Ross and MacDonald. He designed major hotels, railway stations and commercial buildings across Canada, as well as the Montreal Forum, Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens, and the T. Eaton Co. stores in both cities.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Blue-print Copies, 1931, 10 drawings

These papers comprise blue-print drawings for the Toronto Maple Leaf Garden.

ROSS AND MacFARLANE, ca 1910

G.A. Ross practised architecture in partnership with MacFarlane in Montréal until 1913, when the firm changed its name to Ross and Macdonald (see separate entry above).

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Blue-print and White-print Copies, 1910 and n.d., 17 drawings

The firm's records comprise 11 blue-prints for the Lt. Col. Smart house in Westmount

(1910) and 6 white-prints for the Guy and St. Catherine St. branch of the Bank of Toronto.

SAXE, CHARLES J., 1870-

Architect Charles J. Saxe worked with John S. Archibald (see separate entry) between about 1909 and 1915. On his own and in partnership with John Melville Miller he designed private residences, apartment buildings, and public buildings.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Blue-print Copies, n.d., ca 25 drawings

These papers comprise Saxe and Miller's designs for the Royal Montreal Golf Club.

SMITH, FORD CUSHING, 1882-1955

Ford Cushing Smith was a civil engineer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Photographs, 1917-1923, 2 cm (New MSS)

The diary of Ford Cushing Smith, 1922, describes activities related to the dry dock at Lauzon, Québec, and includes photographs depicting its construction, 1917-1923.

SMITH, WALTER H., fl 1849-1895

Smith was a Montréal publisher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1849-1895, 24 cm (CH34.Bd247, Large MSS)

This collection contains the personal and business papers of Walter H. Smith, 1849-1895. It includes diaries, poetry, accounts, and papers concerned with a variety of topics including transportation, immigration, and the Chicago Exhibition, 1893.

TAYLOR, ANDREW THOMAS, 1850-1937

Andrew Taylor was born in Edinburgh and received his architectural training in his native city and in London. He practiced briefly in London, winning a number of important prizes and competitions before coming to Montréal in 1883. His family connections with the Redpaths and Drummonds facilitated the establishment of his new practice. He designed a number of private residences, banks, and McGill University buildings (Redpath Library, Macdonald Physics, Chemistry and Engineering Buildings), largely in a characteristic neo-Romanesque style. Taylor retired to England in 1904, devoting himself henceforth to public life and educational administration. He was knighted in 1926.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals and Copies, 1888, ca 1891, and n.d., 16 drawings

Taylor's papers comprise six drawings for Sir George Drummond's house on Sherbrooke St., 1888, two of the Macdonald Chemistry Building, four for "Ravenscrag" (now the

Allen Memorial Institute) and copies of four for Redpath Library, ca 1891.

TORRANCE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1823-1887

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

VALLANCE, HUGH A., 1866-1947

Hugh Vallance studied architecture in both Canada and the United States before opening a practice in Montréal. He designed the Southam Press and Herald buildings in Montréal, the buildings of the University of Saskatchewan (1912) and the Crane Building in Montréal (1922).

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Blue-print Copies, 1918, 1925, ca 23 drawings

Vallance and David Brown's design for the Montréal YMCA (1918) is contained in 16 blue-print drawings and that for the Strathcona Medical Building, 1908, in 6 blue-print drawings. A single blue print shows plans for the Beaconsfield Golf Club designed with Barrott and Blackader, 1925.

WARREN, ROBERT B., 1891-1950

Called by F. Cyril James "one of the wisest of American economists during the period between the two World Wars", Robert B. Warren was the co-author of The State in Society (1939) and of The Search for Financial Security (1940). Born in Plattsburg, N.Y., on March 15, 1891, he graduated from Hamilton College in Clinton, before going to Harvard. He worked for the Federal Reserve Board of Washington (1922-1926) and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1926-1927) before joining Case, Pomeroy & Co. of New York as economist and vice-president (1928-1938). In 1939, he joined the Institute for Advanced Study of Princeton University and worked also as consultant to the U.S. Treasury between 1942 and 1945. His papers were passed to Cyril James, with a request by the Rockefeller Foundation to write a critical biography of Warren. Pressure of work made it impossible for James to complete the work.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, ca 1930s, 30 cm (M.G. 3019)

The Warren Papers consist mainly of manuscripts of addresses, articles and reports prepared by Warren on various aspects of economics and governmental economic policy.

WELLS, ELLEN BAKER, fl 1968-1972

Ellen Wells was the Assistant Osler Librarian, (1968-1971) and the Acting Osler Librarian, (1971-1972).

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Typescripts, 1977,30 cm (Acc. 578)

Data gathered and recorded on cards by Ellen Baker Wells for an article entitled "Books for the Bibliotheca: A Study of Sir William Osler's Book Bills," 1977.

WILSON, DANIEL, fl 1830s

Daniel Wilson was a 19th century Montréal architect.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Original, n.d., 1 drawing

Wilson's design for a monument to Daniel Tracy (1795-1832) in Mount Royal Cemetery.

YOUNG, WILLIAM, 1843-1900

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY
Originals, n.d., 2 drawings

Young's papers comprise 2 working architectural drawings for the War Office Building, London.

X. SOCIAL AND PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS

SPECIAL COLLECTION: FRENCH REFUGEES IN BRITAIN, 1792-1802

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1792-1802, 23 pp

Minutes of a meeting of the Committee of Ladies for the Relief of French Immigrants, Ladies and Female Children, 7 June 1796, as well as papers concerning relief of French clergy and laity.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKERS. EASTERN CANADA DISTRICT, MONTREAL BRANCH, 1920-1958

The American Association of Medical Social Workers was formed in the words of its Constitution, "to serve as an organ of intercommunication among hospital social workers, to maintain and improve standards of social work in medical or psychiatric institutions and to stimulate its intensive and extensive development." The Eastern Canada Division was created in 1920, and comprised individuals and institutions in Québec, Ontario and the Maritimes. Meetings were open to all social workers, and in the Montréal branch, to social work students at McGill. Most of the membership was English-speaking and worked in hospitals or social agencies.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Copies, 1920-1958, 26 cm (M.G. 4022)

The records of the Montréal branch comprise minutes of the Executive Committee, 1920-1956, reports from committees (e.g. nominating and programme committees) and study groups (e.g. on aging, the handicapped), annual reports, 1924-1947, Constitution and by-law, 1925-1941, correspondence with other social work groups, and some correspondence with individuals.

ATHENAEUM CLUB OF MONTREAL, 1888

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1888, 142 pp (New MSS)

The minutes of the Club are accompanied by a letter from the Secretary, George Murray, to Wilfrid Skaife. Skaife notes in the minute book that "no further meetings of the Society were held".

BEAVER CLUB, 1785-1804, 1807-1827

The Beaver Club was a dining club founded in Montréal in 1785 by prominent North West Company fur traders who had spent at least one winter in the Northwest. Although this particular regulation was later amended to allow for the election of new members, the club's membership never exceeded fifty active members and ten honorary members.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1807-1827, 2 cm (M14449-50)

A minute book, 1807-1827 gives lists of members, new members and guests, bills for the meetings, including the costs of the dinners and liquor, with some resolutions. Also included is a list of rules for the Beaver Club, 1807. The minute book is part of the North West Company Papers, Section V, Business and Economy.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, 1827-1833

The Brothers-in-Law Society was formed in 1827 by a group of Montréal lawyers including John Samuel McCord, Alexander Buchanan and William Badgley. The society's members met regularly to wine and dine until the society was disbanded in 1833.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1827-1833, 4 cm M21413)

The collection consists of the minute book of the Brothers-in-Law Society of Montreal, 1827-1833.

CANADIAN CLUB OF MONTREAL, 1905-

The aim of the Canadian Club of Montreal is, in its own words, "fostering patriotism by encouraging the study of the institutions, history, arts, literature and resources of Canada, and an appreciation of matters of interest and concern to Canadians". The Club was founded in 1905 by two former members of the Canadian Club of Toronto (founded in 1897, following the inception of the Canadian Club movement in Hamilton in 1893) and its first invited speaker was the novelist Jerome K. Jerome. The membership of the Club has tended to become identified with the business community, and the speeches which constitute its major activity have concentrated heavily on public policy, economic issues and international relations.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Photographs, Printed Materials, 1935-1983, 1.2 m (M.G. 1065)

The administrative records of the Canadian Club of Montreal comprise minutes of the Executive Committee, 1941-1972 and correspondence files of the president, largely on membership, speeches delivered at Club meetings, and Club policy, 1964-1971. Financial records include statements, 1942-1971, bonds, 1958-1965, receipts, 1960-1979, annual dues, 1972-1976, and correspondence of the Secretary-Treasurer, 1964-1965). Material pertaining to the Club's programmes consists of notices of meetings, 1922-1979, registers of head table guests, 1935-1967, and copies of addresses delivered before the Club, 1966-1973, 1982-1983.

CENTRAIDE APPEAL, 1975-1980

The Centraide Appeal, formerly the Federated Appeal, is conducted at McGill with the cooperation of Management Systems and the Payroll and Human Resources departments. Various McGill staff members have served as coordinators, including Professors G. Snider and S.B. Frost.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1975-1980, 15 cm (M.G. 4019) RESTRICTED

The coordinators' records consist of correspondence, statistics, and contribution records.

FIRE CLUB, MONTREAL, 1786-1814

Isaac Todd, James McGill and Benjamin and Joseph Frobisher were members of this club formed for the mutual protection of its members from fire.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1786-1814, 118 pp (CH133.S3)

Minutes book of the club from 1786 to 1814.

FRIEDMAN, DAVID S., fl 1906-1921

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1906-1921, .5 cm (M.G. 4036)

Most of this small file of correspondence concerns the work of various Jewish relief agencies collecting funds to assist European Jews during and after World War I.

HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, ca 1920-1973

The History Association of Montreal began in the 1920s in order to bring together university and secondary school teachers, university students, and those of the general public interested in history. Its programmes alternated between Canadian and non-Canadian themes. Its membership and lecturers included many McGill University professors.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1963-1972, 20 cm (M.G. 2070)

The records of the History Association comprise minute books, 1963-1970, membership lists, the Treasurer's receipts and correspondence, and general files on programmes, guest speakers, outings, liaison with other societies, and the Adair Prize.

McGILL COLLEGE BOOK CLUB, 1902-1939

This Club consisted of benefactors of the McGill Library.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1902-1939, 74 pp (Bd303)

This collection contains minutes of meetings, financial accounts, annual reports and correspondence relating to the book club.

MOLSON FAMILY. 1807-1910

SEE SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY, MOLSON FAMILY PAPERS

MONTREAL ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS AND GENERAL HEALTH LEAGUE, 1924-1930

The Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League was organized in 1924 to co-ordinate research into public health conditions in the city, to stimulate public interest in and knowledge of these problems, and to lobby for government action. The League sponsored publications, conducted popular courses, funded the hiring of public health nurses, and made surveys. They operated out of both English and French headquarters. With the establishment of the Board of Health, the League considered its main purposes achieved and disbanded in 1930. Many prominent Montrealers sat on its board of directors, under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur Currie.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1924-1930, 13 cm (M.G. 4028)

The administrative papers of the League comprise minutes of directors' meetings, 1924-1930, accounts, 1924-1928, a bank book, 1928-1929, and a copy of the final report.

MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES, 1921-1976

The Montreal Council of Social Agencies, a co-ordinating organization for English-speaking, non-Roman Catholic social agencies, was formed in 1921 by John Howard Toynbee Falk, head of McGill's Department of Social Studies, later the McGill University School of Social Workers. Although details of the organization of the MCSA have been modified over the years, the basic structure remained constant: a Board of Directors, elected from the member agencies, directed the MCSA through administrative standing committees and, more importantly, set up numerous special committees to study specific social problems under the aegis of area advisory groups for health, aging, urban renewal, recreation, etc. The overwhelming emphasis of the MCSA on planning and research reflects its role as animator, information exchange and coordinator of a great variety of social agencies and groups, from major hospitals and fund-raising organizations to church groups and boys' clubs. In 1968, the MCSA merged with its French homologue, the Conseil de Développement Social; it ceased operations in 1976.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1921-1976, 15 m (M.G. 2076)

The administrative records of the MCSA contain annual reports, 1921-1968; minutes of annual meetings, 1956-1971; minutes and correspondence of the Board of Governors and its Executive Committee, 1953-1972; files on budgets and staffing, 1962-1973; and documents on the merger with the Conseil de Développement Social. The operations of standing committees (Committee on Committees, Admissions and Standards, Nominating, etc) are documented by broken series of minutes from 1937 to 1971. Far more extensive are the papers of special committees researching social problems such as school leaving, 1934; single parents, 1949; housing and urban renewal, 1967-1971; dental services for children, 1950-1961; and low-cost medication, 1970-1971. These files include case work studies, correspondence, minutes and reports. The question of day care is particularly well covered, both through committee materials and through the files of Barbara Heppner, MCSA Day Care Coordinator, 1969-70. Correspondence files contain letters and reports from member agencies, university schools of social work, co-ordinating bodies such as the Canadian Welfare Council and the Conseil de Bien-Etre du Québec, various citizen's groups, and government bodies. A large percentage of this material consists of information files, containing reports of, and studies by, American and Canadian social agencies, conference and workshop proceedings, and materials on social legislation.

MONTREAL HUNT CLUB, 1826–

Founded in 1826, the Montreal Hunt's two major activities were fox hunting and horse racing. The first Master of the Hunt was John Forsythe (1762-1837) and other masters have included Thomas Walter Jones (n.d.) and Alfred Baumgarten (b.1842). The Montreal Tandem Club was established in 1882 to foster tandem winter driving in the city. Although this club was not directly connected to the Montreal Hunt, its leaders included such prominent Hunt members as Hugh Montagu Allan (1860-1951) and Hugh Paton (b.1852).

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed, 1859-1953, 4 m (Unaccessioned)

The administrative records of the Montreal Hunt consist of the following: constitution and by-laws, 1890-1941; minutes, 1870-1948; letterbook, 1882-1889; general correspondence of the secretary, 1878-1953; membership lists and correspondence, 1859-1947; scrapbooks, 1883-1940; and lists of hounds, 1877-1938. Also included are a minute book, 1906-1908 and correspondence, 1877-1914 concerning the Montreal Hunt Steeplechase. The financial records include annual statements, 1881-1941, account books, 1879-1941, and property records, 1886-1941. Also included are the minutes, 1882-1885, membership lists, 1881-1889 and rules, 1888-1889 of the Montreal Tandem Club.

MONTREAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, fl 1883–1888

A self help organization, the Montreal Mutual Building Society was founded to enable workers to construct their own residences. The President, F.R. Clark was a chief clerk for the Grand Trunk Railway.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1883-1888, 3 cm (M16158)

Ledger, 1883-1888.

MONTREAL PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION/COMMUNITY GARDEN LEAGUE OF GREATER MONTREAL, 1902-1972

The Montreal Parks and Playgrounds Association was founded in 1902 and incorporated in 1904 to preserve and promote parks, playgrounds and open spaces. In later years the Association was a Red Feather Service Unit within the Welfare Federation and the Montreal Council of Social Agencies. In cooperation with the latter, the Association launched the Community Garden League of Greater Montreal to provide garden plots to unemployed heads of families. From 1937 until its dissolution in 1961, the business of the Community Garden League was conducted through the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1902-1972, 5 m (M.G. 2079)

These papers comprise office files for the Parks and Playgrounds Association from 1902 to 1972, and for the Community Garden League from 1933 to 1959. The records of the Parks and Playgrounds Association include administrative and financial records, scrapbooks, photographs, public relations material and information files. Administrative records consist of general and committee minutes, 1902-1972, annual reports, 1902-1964, personnel files, 1937-1947, files of correspondence and memoranda on individual sites as well as themes, e.g. water pollution, 1906-1972; and various surveys and studies, 1912-1967. Financial operations are documented by budgets, 1960-1971, financial statements, 1948-1967; ledger sheets, 1951-1961; and invoices, 1939-1957, 1967. Scrapbooks of newsclippings cover the periods 1902-1904, 1916-1932, 1935-1937, 1939, and 1949-1964; some scrapbooks are thematic, e.g. one on the Mount Royal tram line. Over 1,000 photographs taken ca 1906-ca 1960 show parks, playgrounds, landmarks, street scenes, recreation activities, and the work of the Association. Public relations files, 1937-1952, 1955-1962, contain press releases, briefs, petitions, legislative bills, and correspondence related to lobbying and public awareness. Information files contain largely printed material on parks and recreation in Canada and the United States, 1935-1968.

Administrative records of the Community Garden League include minutes of its general committee, 1934-1952; annual reports, 1933-1959; correspondence and information files (1938-1949), and notices, 1938-1953, 1959.

MONTREAL PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING SOCIETY, 1884-1886

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1884-1886, 2.5 cm (CH13.S49)

Minute book from 1884 to 1886.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE WOMEN'S CLUB, 1922-

The Notre Dame de Grace Women's Club was founded in 1922. Its activities over the years have included education and fund raising for social welfare projects; lobbying for women's rights, representation and suffrage; promoting better housing, parks and playgrounds, public education, and child welfare; and hosting speakers, dramatic productions and social events.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1922-1981, 1.25 m (M.G. 4023)

The bulk of the Club's papers consist of minutes of the regular open meetings (covering programmes, funding and specific projects) from 1922 to 1981, and of the Board of Management (relating to financial matters, membership and committee work) for 1926-1928, 1932-1958, and 1974-1981. Financial records consist of an account book, 1943-1961, and a scrapbook of newsclippings documents the Club's activities from 1926 to 1930. There are also annual reports for the years 1950-1959 and 1976-1981.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEFITS SOCIETY

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1888, 1 cm (CH89.S107)

Address to Lord Stanley, the Governor-General with letters concerning the presentation of the address.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, MONTREAL BRANCH, 1887-1971

The Sons of England Benevolent (or Benefit) Society was founded in Toronto in 1874 to provide cooperative insurance and purchase of burial plots. Organized into local lodges, the Society served mainly working class families. Montreal Lodges provided plots in Lakeview and Mount Royal Cemetaries. The Society ceased operations in 1971.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1887-1948, 7 cm (M.G. 2055)

The lodge's records consist of a registration book giving the member's name, address, occupation, age, birthplace, wife's name, children between ages of 5 and 15, name of beneficiary, and occasionally remarks on the death of the member of cancellation of membership. Registration books survive from Primrose Lodge No. 49, 1887-1945, Denbigh Lodge No. 96, 1889-1944, Brittanic Lodge No. 113, 1890-1937 and Monarch Lodge No. 182, 1893-1948. Stray items of correspondence from banks or businesses may be found between the leaves of some volumes. The archive also contains two charters from Primrose Lodge, 1887.

ST. JAMES LITERARY SOCIETY, 1899-

The St. James Literary Society, dedicated, in the words of its Constitution, to "the mutual improvement of its members by means of speeches, essays, debates, etc. on social, political, scientific or literary subjects", held its first meeting in 1899 in the Anglican Church of St. James the Apostle. Formal affiliation with the Church ended in 1901. The Society has pursued its aims largely through its speakers programme, and from the 1901 session has appointed an officer to maintain copies of addresses. The ecclectic intellectual character of the Society has remained relatively unchanged over the years, although its membership base has broadened and its meetings are now public.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, Audio-tapes, 1899-1980, 3.5 m (M.G. 3009)

The archives of the St. James Literary Society are divided evenly between administrative records and copies of addresses. Administrative records include minutes, 1899-1977, attendence registers, 1904-1969, correspondence, ca 1946-1964, and financial accounts, 1938-1966. Supplementing these are programmes, syllabi, and records of the Society's annual dinner, as well as newsclippings on the Society's members and activities, 1899-1978. Addresses to the Society are preserved in manuscript, typescript or audio-tape form, and are indexed by subject and speaker.

STRATHCONA MONUMENT FUND COMMITTEE, MONTREAL, 1900-1907

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1900-1907, 1 cm (CH207.S185)

Minutes of the Committee form to erect a monument commemorating the role of the Strathcona House in the South African War.

THEMIS CLUB, 1914-1981

Organized in 1914 and incorporated in 1919, the Themis Club was established as the first women's social club in Canada. The first president of the incorporated club was Margaret Rymer and other presidents included Helen D. Rhind, Edith J. Cresswell and Lois J. Daly. In 1919, the club acquired a permanent establishment on Sherbrooke St. West. By the 1920s the membership reached 250 and the club had established links with other women's clubs in Great Britain and the United States. Although the membership eventually grew to 650, a decline set in by the 1970s. The club's charter was abandonned in 1981.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed, 1914-1981, 40 cm (Unaccessioned)

The administrative records consist of articles of incorporation, 1919, 1925; printed by laws and lists of members, 1916, 1918, 1925, 1932, 1950; minutes of board of directors, semi-annual and annual meetings, general membership meetings, 1916-1974; and correspondence of the president concerning the dissolution of the club, 1981. The financial records consist of bonds, trust deeds, and mortgages, 1919-1959, as well as financial statements and auditors reports, 1950-1978.

TUPPER, CHARLES, 1821-1915

Sir Charles Tupper was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, and earned his medical degree from Edinburgh University in 1843. He left a successful medical practice in 1855 to enter the provincial assembly of Nova Scotia. Provincial secretary from 1856 to 1860, and premier from 1864 to 1867, he took a leading role in the movement for Confederation. From 1867 to 1884 he sat as a conservative in the Federal House of Commons. He was Canada's first Minister of Railways and Canals (1879-1884), and introduced the bill for the C.P.R. charter (1881). From 1884 to 1896 he served as High Commissioner to London, and he was Prime Minister for a brief period in 1896. Thereafter Tupper lead the Opposition until 1900, when an election defeat occasioned his retirement from public life.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm and Photocopies, 1894, 1 reel (M.G. 2012)

Tupper's papers relate to the raising of funds to finance a bust in honour of Peter Redpath in 1895.

UNIVERSITY CLUB, 1885-1889

The University Club was formed in 1885 to provide a meeting place for members of any university who were in Montréal. The club was managed by McGill graduates. The University Literary Society used to meet in its rooms. Sir William Dawson was its first honorary president. Eventually the expense of maintaining the University street premises with its billiard room and reading room proved too heavy, and the Club disbanded in 1889. Some members of this club subsequently became founder members of the University Club of Montreal incorporated in 1907, but there is no organizational link between the two organizations.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1885-1889, 3 cm (M.G. 4034)

The Club's minute book records special meetings, annual general meetings, monthly meetings and committee meetings.

WOMEN ASSOCIATES OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, 1906-1977

The Women Associates of McGill University is a social and service club predominantly made up of wives of members of faculty. It grew out of the amalgamation of the McGill Women's Club (an association of professors' wives formed in 1905) and the McGill Women's Union, established by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the McGill Y.M.C.A. to assist with Red Cross work during World War I. The Women's Union absorbed the McGill Women's Club in 1922, and in 1933 the name of the organization was changed to Women Associates. The club has promoted the social life of McGill through teas, and assisting in the organization of special celebrations. In the 1920s and 1930s, the Women Associates worked closely with the University Settlement. However, the major thrust of their service efforts are directed towards students: visiting those who are sick, helping foreign students adjust to Canada, establishing a bursary fund, and providing comforts for McGill men on active service during two World Wars.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1906-1977 (M.G. 4021)

The administrative records of the Women Associates comprise minutes of the Women's Union, the amalgamated Women's Union - McGill Women's Club, and the Women Associates form 1915 to 1971. Annual reports for the Women's Union survive for most of the 1920's, and for the Women Associates in an unbroken series from 1933 to 1973. The secretary's files include letter registers (with additional clippings, correspondence, programmes and agendas) for the period 1915-1927, and membership lists for 1936-37. The obtaining of letters patent in 1943 is the subject of correspondence and legal documentation. Financial records, beginning with those of the Women's Union, are in the form of cashbooks, 1915-1946.

Registers of members and visitors were begun by McGill Women's Club, and continued by the Associates up to 1956. Statistics were compiled on attendence at teas, 1929-31, and on knitting during World War II, 1941-1946. Reports from committees on the University Settlement, Red Cross work, rationing, and the rooms registry cover the period 1934-1948. There are files on the establishment of the bursary fund and related money-raising activities. Informal and informational records comprise scrapbooks, 1944-1960, photographs, ca 1915, ca 1970, and files of historical memoranda.

YMCA, MONTREAL; McGILL LADIES' AUXILIARY, 1900-1929

The McGill branch of the Y.M.C.A. (Young Men's Christian Association) was housed in Strathcona Hall. Prominent among the membership of the Ladies' Auxillary were the wives of McGill faculty members.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1900-1929, 3 cm (M.G. 4059)

The minute books of annual meetings deal with social events, programmes, financial affairs, furnishing of various rooms in Strathcona Hall and various guest speakers. There is also a very brief minute book of the Executive, 1902-1914.

XI. RELIGIOUS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

SPECIAL COLLECTION: ANGLICAN CHURCH, MONTREAL, 1760-

In 1760 the first Anglican service in Montréal was conducted by Reverend John Ogilvie for British Troops. By 1790, the local Anglican community had acquired the old Jesuit church as their own house of worship, Christ Church. Between 1811 and 1820, a new Christ Church was constructed on the north side of Notre Dame Street, east of Place D'Armes. When this church burned in 1856, another Christ Church was built, this time on Saint Catherine Street West. From 1787 to 1792, Montréal was part of the diocese of the bishop of Nova Scotia, Charles Inglis. In 1793 Montréal became part of the diocese of the bishop of Québec and was the responsibility of the following bishops; Jacob Mountain (1793-1825), Charles James Stewart (1826-1837) and George Jehoshaphat Mountain (1836-1850). In 1850, Francis Fulford was named as the first bishop of Montréal and held this position until 1868.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Printed, 1726-1919, 8 cm (M595.1, 631, 1541, 2296, 2312, 2314, 2314.1, 2318, 2323, 3923, 5953, 6511, 5413-14, 6827, 6918, 8438, 8481, 10033, 10694, 11093, 12342, 13869, 14049, 16085, 16087-092, 16095-105, 16109-110, 16113-115, 16117-119, 16122-139, 16162, 17085)

The bulk of the Anglican Church collection concerns the construction of Christ Church, 1811-1820, and includes lists of subscribers, 1807-1815, and receipts, financial statements, 1810-1815. There are some papers of the bishops responsible for Montréal, 1800-1868, including a letter of G.J. Mountain, 1838 and extracts from F. Fulford's journal, 1852-1867. In addition, the collection includes M.H. Sanborn's treasurer's account book for the Church of England's Association for Young Men, 1856-1860, and a notebook of Anne McCord concerning the raising of money for charities and the sending of supplies to missionaries, n.d.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, ca 1580-ca 1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters are from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America. The collection includes correspondence from religious leaders and writers such as St. Marguerite Bourgeois, Cardinal H.E. Manning, Cardinal Newman, and Isaac Watts, as well as from leaders of fraternal organizations, such as Sir Robert Baden-Powell. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: CATHOLIC CHURCH, QUÉBEC, fl 1768, 1804-1810

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1768, 1804-1810, 2 cm (CH163.33, CH312.S272, CH305.S265)

This collection includes "Mémoire sur les affaires ecclésiastique dans la province de Québec. Par un Catholique Romain", 1768; the opinion of Attorney-General Sewell on the right of Roman Catholic bishops to create parishes in Lower Canada 1806; various documents on the building of churches in Lower Canada, 1805-1810; and a petition to the King, signed Pierre Denaut, Bishop of Québec, concerning the civil status of Roman Catholic bishops and priests, 1805.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: CHURCH OF ENGLAND, PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY, PREROGATIVE COURT, fl 1650-1815

The Prerogative Court of Canterbury exercised the Archbishop's jurisdiction in testamentary matters.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1650-1815, 10 cm (H95.Bd242)

This collection consists of 150 letters of administration in testamentary cases issued by the Court.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: FRANCE, EGLISE REFORMEE, fl 1660

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, ca 1660?, 9 cm (H68.Bd33)

"Recueuil des actes de tous les Sinodes Nationaux des Eglises protestantes au Royaume de France, 1559-1660".

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HEMMINGFORD WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, 1852

Hemmingford is situated in Hemmingford Township, about 64 km south of Montréal and 6 km north of the U.S. border.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1852, 8 pp (CH115.S135)

Deed of sale by Samuel Fletcher of Rand for the construction of a Wesleyan Methodist Church in Hemmingford.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: LAPRAIRIE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1837-1843

The first Presbyterian congregation in the Canadas was organized at Québec about 1765, and the second at Montréal in 1786. Later the first permanent organization in Upper and Lower Canada was the Presbytery of the Canadas, constituted at Montréal in 1818. A congregation was established in Laprairie about 1833.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1837-1843, 6 cm (CH206.S184, CH416.Bd229, CH265.Bd269)

These records consist of minutes of meetings of the Presbyterian Committee of Laprairie, 1837-1843, and two registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials at Laprairie, 1839 and 1842-1843.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: SEMINARY OF SAINT SULPICE, MONTREAL, 1663-

In 1663 Montréal was made over to the Sulpicians who became the Seigneurs of the island of Montréal. The Sulpician Seminary was completed in 1664 on Notre-Dame St. In 1667 the Seminary of St-Sulpice was given judicial rights over the community. The Sulpicians taught the boys and young men of the district in the Seminary. In 1840 Lord Sydenham gave the Sulpicians legal title to their seigniorial lands.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1796-1840, 2 cm (CH301.S261, CH300.S260, CH302.S262, CH372.S332)

The material in this collection largely concerns the estates of the Seminary, and falls into three chronological divisions. The first spans the period 1796-1804, and includes a letter from the Superior to Lord Dorchester expressing the Seminary's loyalty (1796), a survey of the Seminary's revenues from 1795 to 1799 (1800), and a report by Attorney-General J.Sewell to Sir R.S. Milnes on the Seminary's property (1804). Documents from the 1826-1828 period comprise a legal consultation on J. Molson's liability to pay dues on property purchased from the Sulpicians (1826), and Attorney-General Sir James Stuart's opinion on the Seminary's corporate status. Finally from the period 1839-1840 come extracts from government ordinances respecting the seminary, reports of a citizen's committee on the Seminary's land titles, and documents concerning a petition against the establishment of a Roman Catholic ecclesiastical community in Montréal.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: VITE DE PONTIFICI, ca 1650

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, ca 1650, 106 pp (Acc. 278)

Le vite de vintidue Pontifici, principiando d'Alessandro sesto fino al presente Innocenzo Decimo (1492-1655), ca 1650, includes engravings, portraits and an index by W.W. Francis.

ABBOTT, WILLIAM, ?-1859

William Abbott, brother of Joseph Abbott, was born in Little Stickland, Westmoreland, England, and came to Canada with his brother in 1818. In 1824 he was ordained deacon by the bishop of Québec, and sent to the mission at Yamaska Mountain (later named Abbotsford). In the following year he exchanged parishes with his brother, at that time Rector of St. Andrews. Under William Abbott's direction, the building of Christ Church, St. Andrews, was completed and the parish consolidated.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1824-1825, 3 cm (M.G. 4042)

Six manuscript sermons were composed by Abbott in 1824-1825 but, as annotations indicated, delivered on a number of occasions thereafter.

ACQUARIVA, CLAUDIO, fl 1571

Acquariva was a Catholic priest from Rome.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1571, 364 pp (M104.Bd292)

Esercizi spirituali...

ANSOVINUS, JULIANUS, 1604

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1604, 159 pp (M111.Bd105)

Many of the poems in Ansovinus' commonplace-book (Libercarminum diversorum auctorum datum Macerate) are religious in nature.

ANTELLE, NICOLA DELL', 1614

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1614, 24 pp (New MSS)

These papers comprise eight letters from Nicolo dell'Antelle to Cardinal Cammillo Guidi.

BALDWIN, MAURICE SCOLLARD, 1836-1904

A native of Toronto, Maurice Scollard Baldwin was a graduate of Upper Canada College and the University of Trinity College (M.A. 1859). In 1861, he was ordained as a priest of the Church of England. In 1872, he was named to the position of rector of Montréal's Christ Church Cathedral and in 1879 became the dean of Montréal. In 1883 he became bishop of the Anglican diocese of Huron, a position which he held until his death. Baldwin was quite active in local church societies and related organizations such as the Lord's Day Alliance, the Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Missionary Club. He also attended two Lambeth Conferences for Anglican bishops. Baldwin's first wife, Maria Ermatinger, died in 1863 and in 1870 he married Sarah Jessie Day. Sarah J.D. Baldwin was actively involved in the church's Women's Auxiliary and the Mission Society.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1866-1904, 8 cm (Unaccessioned)

The majority of these papers are incoming correspondence concerning Maurice S. Baldwin's and Sarah Jessie Day Baldwin's interest in the missionary work of the church. Baldwin also received correspondence from church officials concerning his attendance at the Lambeth Conferences, 1887, 1897.

BANISTER, THOMAS, fl 1844

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1844, 17 pp (M229.Bd Box V)

This is Banister's copy of his note to F. Madan, Bodley Librarian, concerning his manuscript of Wyclif's translation of the New Testament.

BEDFORD, ARTHUR, 1688-1754

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1716, 2.5 cm (M105.Bd291)

This rough draft of Bedford's Collection of Devotions for the Hours of Prayer, composed for Queen Anne, was given by the author to Thomas Rivet.

BELLASSIS (or BELASYSE), JOHN BELLASSIS, BARON, fl 1680

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1680, 40 pp (M146.Bd140)

This "spiritual testament" dedicated to his sisters, Lady Vavasor and Lady Ingram, was written while Bellassis was prisoner in the Tower of London.

BOMPAS, WILLIAM CARPENTER, 1834-1906

A native of London, England, William Carpenter Bompas was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1865. He engaged in missionary activities in the Mackenzie River area of northern Canada and was named the first Anglican bishop of the following dioceses: Athabaska (1874), Mackenzie River (1884) and Selkirk (1891). In 1888, he wrote a History of the diocese of Mackenzie River and was also the author of some translations of religious works into Indian dialects.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1865-1900, 3 cm (M12952)

The William Carpenter Bompas papers concern his role as a missionary and bishop in northern Canada and, to a lesser extent, his interest in languages. Correspondence, 1865-1900, to his brother James, and other members of his family in England, describes his travels, the socio-economic life of native peoples, the climate, flora and fauna of the region and gold mining in the Yukon. Also there are sermons in English and Indian languages, 1877-1891, n.d., and two volumes of notes on Indian languages, n.d.

BOOTH, WALTER PETER, 1883-1965

Born in Tilly, Ontario, Walter Peter Booth graduated from McGill in arts in 1912, and with a Bachelor of Divinity from the Wesleyan College (Montréal) in 1915. Prior to graduation he served as a probationer and student assistant in Presbyterian and Methodist Churches in Québec, Ontario and Vermont (1903), and thereafter as pastor of Congregationalist churches in the United States. For most of his professional life he worked not as a clergyman but as an insurance salesman and elocutionist: he was the author of the "Booth Daily Intelligence Test" (ca 1932).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1912-1965, 1 cm (M.G. 2052)

Booth's autobiographical notes, ca 1949, apparently prepared for a Congregational Yearbook, are supplemented by sixteen photographs, printed notices of Booth's performances as an elocutionist, and diplomas.

BURKE, EDMUND, 1753–1820

Ordained as a priest in Ireland, Edmund Burke came to Québec in 1786. He served as a missionary on Ile d'Orléans (1791-1794) and in the area of Detroit and Ohio (1794-1796).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1797, 1 p (CH76.S94)

A warrant for payment of 50 pounds to Burke 'being for six months salary as Missionary to the Indians in the district of Amherstburg' is signed by Robert Prescott.

CANADIAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY, fl 1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1850 (CH309.S269)

These notes on the case of J.B. Forsyth vs the Canadian Baptist Missionary Society were probably made by F. Griffin.

CATHOLIC CHURCH. DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, fl 1850–1909

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1850-1909, 3 cm (New MSS)

These three volumes contain accounts, lists of clergy and diverse memoranda concerning the diocese of Montréal.

DE SOLA, ABRAHAM, 1825–1882

Born in London, England, Abraham De Sola was called to Montréal in 1847 to serve as rabbi for the Congregation Shearith Israel, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. He also helped to found the Hebrew Philanthropic Society in 1847. De Sola joined the staff of McGill University as lecturer in Hebrew in 1848 and later became professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in 1853, a position he held until his death. He was very interested in science and was the author of many articles on Oriental languages and Jewish history and theology. He was also the president of the Natural History Society of Canada for several years.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed, Photocopies and Microfilm, 1928-1946, 1960 (M.G. 2053)

The greater part of the De Sola papers consists of incoming correspondence from 1845 to 1882, documenting his career as Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in Montréal; academic work at McGill University; public engagements and lectures before various societies, such as the Natural History Society of Montreal; activities in Jewish benevolent societies, and the de Sola Lodge. The correspondence contains some family letters, business correspondence and a large number of requests for de Sola's advice on Jewish religious customs and rituals. Other materials include de Sola's exercise books, examination papers, prayers and addresses, telegrams, invitations, posters, programmes, receipts for household expenses and tuition fees of de Sola's children. Among printed materials are prayer books and newspaper clippings. The collection also contains a few papers, largely sermons, of his son Rev. Mendola de Sola, 1887-1906.

DIONIGI, GIOVANNI MARIA, ca 1700

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1700, 45 cm (H55.Bd11)

This text of Sacra storia dell inclito mart. S. Vito. contains pen and sepia sketches and a folding map of Mazara, signed Guardino.

FEILD, EDWARD, 1801-1876

Born in England, Edward Feild was educated at Rugby and Queen's College, Oxford where he received his B.A. (1823) and M.A. (1826). Ordained as a priest of the Church of England in 1827, he served as a parish priest in England before being named the Bishop of Newfoundland in 1844. As Bishop of Newfoundland, Feild frequently travelled to the outports to provide religious services. A staunch high churchman, Feild was an adept administrator who solidified the church's financial base. He also served as an inspector for the Newfoundland School Society. Feild's diocese also included Bermuda and he often travelled there.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1813-1875, 3 cm (M1330-1332, 1334-1336, 1338, 2297-2298, 8221, 8225-8226, 9221, 9226)

The Edward Feild papers include a commonplace book from his student days, 1813-1817, a journal, 1844 and letters to family members, 1837-1862.

FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, fl 1840

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1840, 64 pp (CH364.S324)

This report dated 15 April 1840 is by James Court, an agent to Europe for the French Canadian Missionary Society.

GUYON, LOUIS, fl 1839-1893

Louis Guyon était probablement un prêtre à Québec.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1839, 1850-1893, 3 cm (New MSS)

"Notes sur les Rubriques" de Guyon,(1839) et documents comptables paroissiaux de 1850 à 1893.

KEATING, GEOFFREY, ca 1570-ca 1644

Born in County Tipperary, Ireland, Geoffrey Keating was educated abroad, where he was ordained to the Catholic priesthood. Returning to Ireland some time after 1621, he gained fame as a popular preacher and writer. His most important work was a history of Ireland up to the time of the English invasion, Foras Feasa ar Eirinn (1629). His Tri Bioghaoithe an Bhais ("Three shafts of Death"), a theological treatise on the conduct of life in relation to the advent of death, contains many anecdotes on Irish history and fragments of Irish verse. Like Keating's other works, it circulated widely in manuscript, and was printed in 1890.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, ca 1650, 3 cm (M128.Bd122)

This manuscript of Tri Bioghaoithe an Bhais is written in three or four hands.

KING, EDWARD, ca 1735-1807

Edward King was born in Norfolk and educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge and Lincoln's Inn. Though he practised law, a private fortune enabled him to pursue a literary career for most of his life. He was an antiquarian, but his major obsessions were public policy and religion, and he wrote a large number of proposals and tracts on subjects ranging from naval education to the angelic ancestry of John the Baptist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1790, 1793, 1.5 cm (M213, M275.Bd248)

King's papers comprise his manuscripts of Considerations on the Utility of the National Debt and on the Present Alarming Crisis (1793), and "Enquiries Tending to Investigate the History of the Deluge" (ca 1790). The first appeared in print in 1793, but the latter was never published.

KINGSLEY, CHARLES, 1819-1875

Charles Kingsley was born near Dartmoor and educated at King's College, London, and Magdalene College, Cambridge. He took holy orders, and eventually held canonries at Chester (1869) and Westminster (1873). His enormous literary output is varied, comprising poetry, fiction, history, and children's literature (The Water Babies, 1863). His profound concern with social reform is reflected in pamphlets and in his novel Alton Locke (1850), while his enthusiasm for patriotic historical fiction produced Westward Ho. (1855) and Hereward the Wake (1866). Kingsley was Professor of modern history at Cambridge from 1860 to 1869, where his controversy with John Henry Newman provoked the latter's Apologia. Kingsley also published numerous sermons.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1842-1852, 10 cm (M198.Bd191, M234.Bd Box V)

Manuscripts of 43 of Kingsley's sermons.

MILLEDONNE, ANTONIO, 1522-1588

Antonio Milledonne, secretary of the Council of Ten in Venice, was the Republic's observer at the Council of Trent (1545-1563). His account of the Council was never published, though a French translation appeared in Paris in 1870.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, ca 1680, 2.5 cm (H80.Bd119)

Manuscript copy of Milledonne's "Gionale del Concilio Tridentino".

MITCHELL FAMILY, fl 1822-1897

A member of the Baptist Church, Edward Mitchell attended Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire in the 1820s. Later, he served as a minister for the Calvinist Baptist Society in Georgeville, Québec.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1822-1897, 20 cm (Unaccessioned)

The great majority of the Mitchell family papers are those of Edward Mitchell and concern his student days and his subsequent career as a minister. There are student compositions, 1824-1930; sermons and notes, n.d.; a manuscript describing his religious experiences and another of "Social Friends", n.d.; and manuscripts of various poems. There are also deeds to land owned by other family members, 1837-1897.

NEWMAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, 1929-1972

The Newman Association of Montreal, comprising the Newman Club of McGill University, the Roman Catholic Chaplaincy at McGill, and the Newman Alumni of Montreal, was founded in 1929 and incorporated in 1951. Though there is no direct organizational link, the Loyola Club (1897-1907) and the Columbian Club of McGill (1907-1926) may be termed forerunners of the Newman Association. Newman is a social club and religious counselling and educational service for Roman Catholic students, and a member of the Canadian Federation of Newman Clubs.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, and Microfilm, 1946-1983, 3.5 m (M.G. 4053)

The files of the Newman Association contain minutes of director's meetings from 1965 to 1974, and correspondence and memoranda concerning finances and fund-raising; Newman House and its operations; events such as speakers, retreats, parties, and liturgical celebrations; membership and statistics on Catholic students; liaison with the ecclesiastical administration and with the Canadian Federation of Newman Clubs; the "Pax Romana" movement; and issues of concern (ethical, political and religious).

The papers of the Newman Club of McGill University include executive minutes, 1946-1983, some accounts, 1967-1969, a scrapbook of clippings, 1955-1956, and a series of historical files containing lists of past officers with some materials from the Columbian Club. The Roman Catholic chaplaincy is represented by the chaplain's reports from 1963 to 1972, and the Newman Alumni by executive committee minutes from 1958 to 1963. The Archives also holds a number of newsletters and magazines published by these groups.

OKELY, FRANCIS, fl 1778

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1778, 3 cm (M137.Bd131)

This collection consists of "Hiel's letters. Thirty letters on theological subtleties". Upton, 1778. A note by E. Dowden ascribes the authorship of this work to Okely.

PORTIER, FRANCOIS R., fl 1835-1859

Portier fut curé de Terrebonne et ensuite curé de Pointe aux Trembles.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1835-1859, 4 cm (New MSS)

Carnet des comptes et notes paroissiales.

ROBSON, JOHN M.D., OF WARRINGTON, fl 1840

Robson's collection of books formed the nucleus of the McGill University Library.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Printed, Originals, ca 1840, 3 cm (M216.Bd129)

This Greek New Testament, without the four Gospels is interleaved and heavily annotated in Robson's hand.

ROU, DAVID, fl 1797

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1797, 2.5 cm (M152.Bd136)

"Cours de religion en vers" 1797.

SCOTT, FREDERICK GEORGE, 1861-1944

Frederick George Scott, a son of Dr. William E. Scott, Professor of anatomy at McGill University, was a graduate of Bishop's University. Ordained in the Church of England in 1886, he became a canon of Holy Trinity Cathedral, Québec in 1906 and during the First World War was the senior chaplain of the Canadian First Division. His son, Henry Hutton Scott was killed during the war. He wrote several books of poetry and other literary works including his wartime reminiscences, The Great War As I Saw It (1922). He was elected F.R.S.C. in 1900. In 1887, he married Amy Brooks and they had six children including William Bridges Scott (b.1888), a judge, and Francis Reginald Scott (b.1899) the McGill University professor, lawyer and poet.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1818-ca 1963, 3 m

The bulk of the Frederick George Scott papers concern his activities as a clergyman but to a lesser extent also deal with his work as a writer and poet. The papers contain correspondence, 1875-1943; sermons, 1900-1941; addresses, 1901-1941; transcripts of radio talks, 1926-1941; manuscript poems, 1886-1942; manuscript of "Four Years After", 1922-1923; diaries, 1883, 1899-1943; and personal bills. Other materials include correspondence of other Scott family members: William E. Scott, 1818-1883; Henry Hutton Scott, 1912-1916; William Bridges Scott, 1938-1960; and Francis Reginald Scott, 1914-1943.

SIMPSON, WILLIAM, fl 1869

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1869, 4.5 cm (M134.Bd128)

"Kedem, or the Garden of Eden, by Symkabeta", 1869. The manuscript includes an article on Mountain worship by W. Simpson, and critical letters from Thomas Scott, 1869.

ST. GABRIEL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1792-1909

The original St. Gabriel St. Presbyterian Church was built in Montréal in 1792 and was located on the south-west corner of St. Gabriel and Champs-de-Mars. In 1886 the church moved to another building located on the south side of St. Catherine St. This building was sold in 1909 when the St. Gabriel St. church merged with Chalmers' Presbyterian Church to become the First Presbyterian Church. The first minister was the Rev. John Young (1792-1802) and among the early supporters of the Church could be found some of the most prominent merchants in Montréal, including James McGill, John Richardson, Beniah Gibb and Simon McTavish. Some of the ministers of the church were: Henry Esson (1815-1844) who was also a chaplain of the St. Andrew's Society (1835-1844); Alexander Ferrie Kemp (1855-1866) who was a Vice-President of the Natural History; Society and Robert Campbell who wrote A History of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, St. Gabriel St. in 1887.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Microfilm, 1796-1869, 8 reels (M.G. 2054)

This microfilm contains the Registers of births, marriages, and deaths, 1796-1869 and the minute books of the Presbytery of Québec, 1831-1842.

STRACHAN, JOHN, 1778-1867

John Strachan was born at Aberdeen, Scotland where he attended the Grammar School, and King's College. He received his M.A. in 1797 from St. Andrew's University. Coming to Canada, he was ordained to the priesthood by Jacob Mountain, Bishop of Québec in 1804. In 1812 he was named Rector of York (Toronto) and the rest of his life was spent in Upper Canada (Ontario). Strachan was a member of both the Executive Council and Legislative Council of Upper Canada. In 1839 he was appointed to the new see of Toronto.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1829, 6 pp (CH199.S177)

An abusive character sketch of Strachan dated 29 December 1829.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA, MONTREAL-OTTAWA CONFERENCE, 1925-

In 1925, all the Methodist churches in Canada, virtually all the Congregationalist churches, and approximately two-thirds of the Presbyterian ones joined to form the United Church of Canada. This amalgamation culminated a number of unification movements within the three denominations, which had earlier produced the Presbyterian Church in Canada (1875) and the Methodist Church (1884). The organization of the United Church is presbyterial, and membership in its boards is composed of an equal number of lay and clergy representatives. Individual congregations are governed by sessions, and these are grouped into regional presbyteries which exercise supervision over ministers and pastoral charges. Presbyteries are in turn grouped as conferences, with powers to ordain clergy. Legislation and policy are determined by the Church's General Council.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1824-1978, 99 m (M.G. 2056)

The records of the Montrea-Ottawa Conference of the United Church are arranged in the following series:

1. Denominational records prior to Union, 1824-1925

Records of each of the three parent denominations follow the same general pattern. There are minutes, usually printed, of the national executive body, and original minutes of the local unit corresponding to the geographical boundaries of the present Conference. Papers of associations at this level generally include the files of Sabbath School associations, ministerial associations, missionary societies, and theological colleges. A number of interdenominational clergy and mission groups are also represented; while a special series of correspondence, minutes, and conference reports covers the debates concerning union, 1906-1925. The Methodist materials begin in 1824, and the Presbyterian in 1841, and the Congregational in 1842.

2. Conference records, 1925-

Minutes of the Conference, and of the Conference-based Women's Missionary Society, Women's Union and United Church Women, are extant from the time of Union. The Montreal Presbytery maintains a record of proceedings, and supports a number of groups and associations (Minister's Wives Association, young peoples' groups, camps, missionary societies, United Church Women) whose work is documented by minutes, financial records and, occasionally, correspondence files. Also included are records of the Joint Theological Colleges of McGill University and of the United Theological College, 1912-1948.

3. Local Churches, 1832-

Many local churches retain their historical records, including civil registers. The Archives' holdings include records of approximately 75 individual congregations in the Montréal and Québec-Sherbrooke Presbyteries, consisting of minutes of governing bodies, communion rolls, minutes of organizations, accounts, annual reports, and occasionally photographs and architectural drawings. The most substantial and significant records are those of the Erskine and American (from 1832), including records of Canada Education and Home Missionary Society, 1833-1848, St James (from 1820), Zion Congregational (from 1832), and Odelltown (from 1829) congregations.

4. Missionary Work in French Canada, 1848-1861, 1876-1969

The importance to the United Church and its parent denominations of mission work in French Canada is documented by minutes of the French Canadian Missionary Society (1848-1861), and papers, including sermons, notebooks and correspondence of the French Evangelical Church of Canada (1876-1969).

5. Papers of individuals, 1822-1925

Papers of individuals include the correspondence, essays and sermons, 1870-1917, of

Calvin E. Amaron; the Bieler Family; J. Armitage Ewing (largely concerning the controversies surrounding Union in 1925); William Mair, sermons, 1827-1855; Richard Robinson, diaries, personal records, sermon outlines, 1857-1912; Henry Wilkes, 1822-1878, and others.

NOTE: Civil registers documenting baptisms, marriages and deaths are NOT kept in this archives, but are retained at the United Church Centre in Montréal.

XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

SPECIAL COLLECTION: FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY, fl 1778-1821

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1778-1821, 8 cm (M202.Bd195)

This collection consists of translations from Terence, begun in 1778 and correspondence on military, political and private matters, 1787-1821, mostly addressed to Thomas Coutts, banker.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: FROBISHER, BENJAMIN, ca 1742-1787

Brother of Joseph Frobisher, the fur trader, Benjamin Frobisher was born in Halifax, England. He emigrated to Canada where he was involved in the fur-trade as early as 1765, in partnership with John Welles. Later he and his brothers, Joseph and Thomas, were associated with James McGill. It appears that he looked after the Montréal end of the business of Frobisher and Co., in partnership with his brothers and never went west of Grand Portage. He died in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1819, 2.5 cm (CH182.S163a)

Narrative of circumstances attending Benjamin Frobisher's death.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: McTAVISH, SIMON, 1750-1804

Simon McTavish was born in Scotland. He came to America in 1764, apparently making Albany his headquarters. In 1774 he moved to Montréal where in 1779 he shared in the organization of the original North West Co. In 1787 McTavish became senior partner in the new firm of McTavish, Frobisher and Co., which held a controlling interest in the North West Co. He also headed the London firm of McTavish, Fraser. McTavish became one of the wealthiest men in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals and Copies, 1805, 1922-1926, 5 cm (CH140.S10, CH150.S20, CH355.S315)

The greater portion of this collection consists of notes and documents conerning McTavish, his family, house, business, and monument, collected by Samuel M. Baylis, 1922-1926. These are mostly copies of documents in the Archives of the Montréal law courts. There are also minutes and resolutions of the Executors of McTavish, and minutes of the executors of his will, 1805.

ANONYMOUS: HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS, 1620

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1620, 40 pp (H166.Bd290)

This book of household accounts is probably of English origin.

ANONYMOUS: J.T., 1840

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1840, 1852, .5 cm (M120.Bd114)

This collection consists of 15 autograph letters between a gentleman signing "J.T." and Miss Fanny Caulfield. Also included is a love letter by J. Finerty, the Irish poet, dated 1852.

ANDERSON, DUNCAN PETER, fl 1890-1952

Duncan Peter Anderson graduated from McGill with a B.A. in 1890 and an M.D. in 1895. He was Assistant Demonstrator in Pathology, 1898-1901 and Demonstrator, 1904.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1894-1952 (Acc. 553)

Scrapbook and file of memorabilia of Anderson and his family, 1894-1952.

ARBLAY, FRANCES (FANNY) BURNEY, 1752-1840

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1815, 4 pp (M281.Bd Box VII)

Unsigned family letter to Charles Burney.

BELLANGER, GABRIEL, fl 1807

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1807, 10 pp (CH195.S173)

Inventaire des possessions communes de Gabriel Boulanger de Québec et de son épouse Marie Victoire Lacombe.

BORIGHT-RODGER FAMILY, 1859-1934

Born in Québec, Sherman N. Boright (1836-1897) was a merchant and farmer in the Eastern Townships. He was a councillor and mayor of the Village of Sutton for several terms, served with the local militia during the Fenian troubles, and was a member of the local agricultural society. He married Mary Olmstead (1848-1941) in 1866 and they had at least three children: George W. (d.1934), Sherman Henry (d.1918) and Mabel Alice. Sherman graduated from McGill in 1903 with a B.Sc. in Mining Engineering. He worked as a mining engineer and mine manager in Italy and Africa. Mabel Alice obtained her McGill B.A. degree in 1893 and married David Alexander Rodger, M.D. (b.1868) in 1903. They had one son, William Sherman (b.1904) who received his B.A. (1925) and M.D. (1929) from McGill. In the 1920s Mabel Alice Rodger served as a president of the Quebec Women's Institutes (est. 1920), a rural self-help organization administered through Macdonald College.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1859-1934, 10 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Boright-Rodger family papers reflect their domestic lives with some material pertaining to their military, professional, and social activities. The bulk of papers consist of the correspondence of Sherman N. Boright, 1869-1895, and his wife, Mary Olmstead, 1859-1930, with family and friends concerning illnesses, births, funerals, parental advice and local news. As a militiaman during the Fenian raid near Freligsburg, Sherman N. Boright sent letters to his family concerning his activities in 1870. There is also incoming correspondence to family members from Sherman Boright, describing his activities as a mining engineer in Africa, 1903-1916, and from Josephine E. LeBaron to Mabel Alice Rodger concerning their resignations as presidents of the Quebec Women's Institutes, 1928-1929.

BOUCHER DE NIVERVILLE, FAMILLE, 1727-1853

La famille Boucher de Niverville descend de Pierre Boucher qui arriva en Nouvelle-France, croit-on, en 1635. Boucher fut nommé gouverneur des Trois-Rivières en 1635, un poste qu'il occupa jusqu'en 1667, moment où on lui octroya la seigneurie de Boucherville. Parmi les nombreux descendants de Pierre Boucher, on compte Joseph-Claude Boucher de Niverville, un soldat et un explorateur, qui maria Marie-Josephte Chastelain en 1757. Son fils, Joseph-Michel, fut également seigneur de Trois-Rivières.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1727-1853, 1 cm (Ch350.S310)

Ces documents concernent surtout les intérêts fonciers de membres de la famille Boucher de Niverville de 1727 à 1795. Ils comprennent cinq pièces au sujet des propriétés de Joseph-Claude Boucher acquises lors de son mariage à Marie-Josephte Chastelain et une déclaration (1835) concernant la division de ses propriétés entre ses enfants. Parmi les trois documents provenant de Joseph-Michel Boucher (1832-1853), on retrouve une pétition à Lord Gosford réclamant une indemnité pour reconnaître ses services militaires en 1812 et 1837.

BOVEY, JEAN MARGUERITE

Jean M. Bovey was the daughter of H.T. Bovey and the grand daughter of John Redpath.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1897-1967, 1 cm (New MSS)

This album of autographs, 1897-1967 was begun for his daughter by H.T. Bovey and contains the signatures of many of the participants in the British Association for the Advancement of Science meeting in Montréal, 1897.

BRISCOE, CHARLES J., 1812-1887

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1835-1913, 30 cm

There is a journal kept sporadically from 3 August 1835 to 4 July 1839 as well as a notebook titled "Mathematics, 1835", a synopsis of the life of Sir Herbert Taylor and of Sir Charles Forbes and a letter from Sir Charles Forbes to Lord John Russell, 1848, concerning Charles J. Briscoe and his family.

BUXTON FAMILY, 1869-1957

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1869-1957, 1.6 m

This collection includes personal and political correspondence of Noel Edward Noel-Buxton, first Baron of Aylcham, 1869-1948; Charles Rodeen Buxton, 1875-1942; Dorothy Francis Buxton, 1938-1940; Lady Lucy Edith Noel-Buxton, 1946-1949 and A. Pelham Burn, 1926-1945. As well there is correspondence of other family members and family photographs and articles and newspaper clippings. See also Section VII. Politics and Government, Noel-Buxton, Noel Edward.

CAMPBELL FAMILY, ca 1790-1899

This family lived in Scotland and Ontario.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1790-1899, 6 cm (Large MSS)

Record of births and deaths, 1812-1899; diaries, 1820-1821, 1824-1825, 1898-1899; copy book of family letters, 1790-1886; genealogical tree and register of Charlottenburgh municipality, Ontario, 1851 and 1876 to 1880.

CAMPBELL, ROLLO, fl 1857

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1857, .5 cm (CH343.S303)

Legal documents in the case of R. Campbell vs Samuel Gerrand concerning property in Montréal.

CANTLIE, GEORGE, fl 1883-1887

William Osler (q.v.), H.V. Ogden, (McGill M.D. 1882) and George Cantlie lived together at 1351 Ste-Catherine St. in Montréal ca 1882-1883. The three continued to correspond with each other for some years afterwards.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1883-1887, 6 items (Acc. 20)

The correspondence and notes of George Cantlie include letters from George Cantlie to H.V. Ogden.

CAPACCI FAMILY, 1541-1583

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copies, 1541-1583, 1.5 cm (H59.Bd18)

This is a collection of copies of legal documents concerning the Capacci family.

CHARRIER, MICHAEL AND VICTOR, fl 1910-1930

Born about 1857, Michael Charrier belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and was employed by Canadian Pacific Railways. His son, Victor Charrier, was born about 1893, served in the Canadian army during the First World War and worked as a salesman. Both men lived on Spadina Avenue in Ottawa.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1910-1930, 10 cm (Unaccessioned)

The papers of Michael and Victor Charrier concern their personal finances. Michael Charrier's papers consist of invoices, 1920-1929. Victor Charrier's papers contain a Canadian army pay book, 1918 and receipts, 1920-1930.

CHARTIER DE LOTBINIERE, FAMILLE, 1664-1871

La Famille Chartier de Lotbinière fut anoblie en France au début du XVième siècle et maria dans plusieurs autres familles nobles de France. La famille vint probablement au Canada en 1651. Ses deux plus importants membres furent Michel, Marquis de Lotbinière, un ingénieur à Fort Carillon (Ticonderoga) et son fils, Michel Eugène Gaspard Alain, qui fut député à l'Assemblée Législative du Bas-Canada de 1792 to 1796 et Président de l'Assemblée à partir de 1794.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1664-1871, 30 cm (CH362.S322, CH236.S214, CH237.S215, CH239.S217, CH282.S242, CH233.S211, CH241.S219, CH242.S220, CH243.S221, CH245.S222, CH246.S223, CH247.S224, CH248.S225, CH37.S71, CH257.S23, CH31.S67, CH83.S101, CH193.S171

Ce fonds peut être divisé en diverses séries: les archives familiales et la correspondance, 1664-1699, 1798-1799, 1818-1820; les archives et la correspondance d'affaires, 1701-1833; les documents et la correspondance légale, 1721-1822; la correspondance concernant la ligne de démarcation entre le Haut et le Bas Canada, 1791-1799; et des documents relatifs aux Seigneuries de Vaudreuil et de Rigaud, 1763-1771, 1779-1821.

CHESTER, WILLIAM, ca 1728-1730

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1728-1730, 1.5 cm (H106)

This collection consists of legal documents concerning the settlements of the estates of Sir W. Chester, 1728-1730.

CLOUSTON FAMILY, 1890-1942

Born in Moose Factory, Edward Seaborne Clouston (1849-1912) joined the Bank of Montreal as a clerk in 1865. He became the Bank's General Manager in 1890 and the first Vice-President in 1906. He was created a baronet in 1908. In 1878 he married Annie Easton (n.d.) and they had two daughters, Marjory and Osla. Marjory married John L. Todd, a graduate of McGill in medicine (1900) and later an Associate Professor of parasitology at the University.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed, Photographs, 1890-1942, 1.2 m (Unaccessioned)

The greater part of the Clouston papers consists of the personal correspondence of Marjory Clouston Todd and John L. Todd, 1917-1940. The papers of other family members include a scrapbook of Edward Clouston, 1902-1910; diaries of social life in Montréal and of trips abroad kept by Osla Clouston, 1894-1902; and a guest book which belonged to Annie Easton Clouston, 1902-1919. There are also family photographs, 1880-1910. The collection also included a notebook from the Bank of Montréal with personal and financial information on customers, n.d.

COHN, HARRY, fl 1912

Harry Cohn was an employee of the Canadian Bag Co., William Street, Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1912, 1 item (M.G. 4017)

This material consists of a letter from Cohn's friend "Jack", an employee of the Granville Power Co., Dawson City, Yukon, relating personal news, telling of life in the Yukon, and enclosing mineral specimens.

DAWSON-HARRINGTON FAMILY, 1800-1917

The family of John William Dawson, geologist and Principal of McGill University, may be followed through four generations. For John William Dawson's papers as Principal, see Record Group 2. For Dawson's private papers and those of his son-in-law, B.J. Harrington, see Section I, McGill Teaching and Research. For the papers of George Mercer Dawson, see Section IV, Medicine and Science. Family members include James Dawson, a Scots immigrant to Nova Scotia, printer, stationer, unsuccessful investor and zealous Presbyterian; his son John William, the McGill principal from 1855 to 1893; John William's wife Margaret Mercer and their children, George Mercer Dawson, explorer, geologist, and Director of the Geological Survey; William Bell Dawson, an engineer; Rankine Dawson, M.D.; and Anna Lois Dawson: Also represented are her husband B.J. Harrington, consulting chemist and Professor at McGill University and their children; and Eva Dawson and her husband Hope Atkin.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Photographs, 1800-1917, 3.8 m (M.G. 1022)

The whole collection provides a detailed picture of the internal life of this Victorian family. Although the papers largely consist of correspondence, it also contains approximately 30 cm of photographs, mostly in albums, depicting various events of the life of the family and its members.

JAMES DAWSON, 1800-1861, 30cm (c.45-c.47)

The papers of James Dawson contain a few letters from family and friends in Scotland, and later, some correspondence with his son John William and his grandson George, but the bulk of his correspondence is concerned with his business interests and legal affairs. This includes deeds to land in Pictou, authorizations, copies of wills, and other legal documents; correspondence concerning publishing ventures and other money-making schemes, as well as government economic policy; and finally, bills, invoices with books titles and receipts from his book and stationery store. These files also contain correspondence, reports and notes on Dawson's involvement in Bible and missionary societies. James Dawson also wrote two autobiographies: a "Narrative diary" from 1849-1861, and the more formal "Incidents of a Life", ca 1859.

MARGARET MERCER DAWSON, 1836-1907, 40 cm (c.50-c.53)

The papers of Margaret Mercer Dawson (c.50-c.53) consist of 6 cm of letters from her husband, 1848-1873; 14 cm from her children, 1858-1906; 13 cm from her Scottish relatives and friends, 1836-1907; and 35 cm (approximately one-third undated) from friends, 1855-1906.

ANNA DAWSON HARRINGTON, 1851-1917, 40 cm (c.61-c.64)

Anna Dawson Harrington's papers comprise 1.5 cm of letters from J.W. Dawson, 1868-1896; 3 cm from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1870-1902; 10 cm from George Mercer Dawson, 1865-1901; 7 items from William Bell Dawson, 1868-1876; 5 items from Rankine Dawson, 1871-1899; 15 items from Eva Dawson Atkin, 1880-1896; 13 cm from her husband B.J. Harrington, 1876-1906; 2 cm from her children, 1892-1913; 1 cm of congratulatory letters at the time of her marriage, 1875-1876; 13 letters from friends and associates, 1867-1911; 4 cm of letters of sympathy on the death of her husband, 1907; 2 cm of letters concerning subscriptions for his portrait, a girlhood diary, 1866-1871 and some notes for biographies of J.W. Dawson and George Mercer Dawson.

WILLIAM BELL DAWSON, 1854-1944, 1 cm (c.68)

William Bell Dawson's papers contain 6 items of family correspondence, 1868-1899, and photographs. There are also photographs and a few items of correspondence belonging to his daughter Cristall.

RANKINE DAWSON, 1863-1913, 5 cm (c.68)

The papers of Rankine Dawson comprise 2 cm from J.W. Dawson, 1881-1899; 8 items from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1882-1893; 2.5 cm from his brothers and sisters; and some general correspondence.

OTHER DAWSON FAMILY MEMBERS, 10 cm (c.68-c.69)

Eva Dawson Atkin is represented by four items of correspondence, 1870-1896 and her husband Hope Atkin by three items (1889-1891). Papers belonging to the children of Anna Dawson Harrington and B.J. Harrington are distributed as follows: Eric Harrington, 3 items of family correspondence, 1883-1894; William Harrington, 3 cm of letters from his mother, 1899-1910; Bernard Harrington, 4 items of family correspondence, 1900; Ruth Harrington, 2 cm of letters, largely from her mother, 1894-1912; Edith Harrington, 1 letter from her father, 1888; Clare Harrington, 1 cm of family correspondence, 1889-1907; and 1 cm of letters of sympathy on the death of her mother; Lois Harrington Winslow-Spragge, 2 cm of family letters largely from her mother (1898-1917) and 2 cm of notes and extracts on family history. All items in this collection are

indexed; correspondence is indexed by author, recipient, and date.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
JAMES DAWSON, 1800-1861, Originals, 1828-1861, 8 cm (CH380.S342-4)

James Dawson's papers fall into two series. Business correspondence largely concerns his Lloyd's agency and his book and stationery shop. Private correspondence includes letters from two nieces, Agnes Stewart and Jane Morrison.

DE SALABERRY, FAMILLE, 1785-1912

La branche canadienne de la famille de Salaberry remonte à Michel de Salaberry, un capitaine de mer gascon qui épousa Madeleine Louise, fille d'Ignace Juchereau Duchesnay de Saint Denys, seigneur de Beauport. Un fils, Ignace Michel Louis Antoine d'Irumberry de Salaberry, prit part à la défense de Québec en 1775 et devint conseiller législatif en 1817, après avoir été député de divers comtés de 1792 à 1809. Un des fils de ce dernier, Charles Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry eut une carrière militaire mouvementée dont le point tournant fut la défense de Lacolle et Châteauguay contre les Américains en 1813 à la tête des Voltigeurs.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1785-1912, 10 cm (New MSS)

Le fonds comprend dix lettres adressées à De Salaberry et à certains de ses proches sur divers sujets de 1785 à 1912, un manuel de manoeuvres militaires de Major Michel de Salaberry, 1796, des photographies, des cartes postales, un spicilège (ca 1834-1841) et quelques documents relatifs à Frederick George Heriot (ca 1818).

DESRIVIERES, MARIE-ANGELIQUE BIRRANGER (DITE HAY), fl 1843-1854

Marie-Angélique Birranger was the wife of Henri Desrivières (1804-1865), the son of François Amable Desrivières (1764-1830), principal heir of James McGill.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1843-1850, 1853-1854, 8 cm (CH1.S37)

Madame Desrivière's diaries describe social, family and economic life in Montréal and Stansbridge, Québec. The first (1843-1846) and last (1853-1854) volumes are in French, the others in English.

DESSAULLES, FAMILLE, 1700-1950

Né à Québec, Jean Dessaulles (1766-1835) hérita en 1814 de la Seigneurie de St-Hyacinthe. Membre de l'Assemblée Législative du Bas-Canada de 1816 à 1832, il maria Rosalie Papineau, soeur de Louis Joseph Papineau. Ils eurent deux fils, Louis-Antoine (1819-1895), Georges-Casimir (1827-1930) et une fille, Rosalie-Eugénie qui maria Maurice Laframboise, un politicien. Louis-Antoine, politicien bien connu, membre du parti Rouge, fut le Seigneur de Saint-Hyacinthe. Georges-Casimir devint maire de St-Hyacinthe et fut nommé Sénateur par Wilfrid Laurier en 1907. Il fut marié à Emilie Mondelet (d.1867) en 1857, et en seconde noces à France Louise Leman en 1869. Cette dernière fut la fille du docteur Denis Leman et Honorine Papineau, elle même la fille de Denis-Benjamin et Angélique Louise C. Papineau. Henriette Dessaulles (1860-1946), fille de Georges-Casimir, maria Maurice St. Jacques en 1881 et devint journaliste au

journal Le Devoir. Son journal personnel couvrant les années 1874 à 1881 fut publié en 1971 sous le titre: Fadette-Journal d'Henriette Dessaulles.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1700-1950, 2 m (Unaccessioned)

La plus grande partie du fonds de la famille Dessaules porte sur la vie familiale et domestique des familles Dessaulles, Papineau et Leman. Les aspects politique et économique de ces familles y sont aussi présents, mais à un moindre degré.

Le fonds est constitué de la correspondance de Marie Rosalie Cherrier Papineau, 1811-1815, Angélique Louise C. Papineau, 1830, Jean Dessaulles, 1831, Rosalie Papineau Dessaulles, 1803-1857, Denis Benjamin Papineau, 1814-1844, Honorine Papineau Leman, 1840-1881, Denis Leman, 1841-1845, Frances (Fanny) Leman, 1864-1894, Louis Joseph Papineau, 1842-1870, Amédée Papineau, 1837-1857, Lactance Papineau, 1840-1842 et Georges Casimir Dessaulles, 1858-1894. Les correspondants incluent Louis-Antoine Dessaulles, 1841-1894 et Joseph Papineau, 1817-1837. Le fonds comprend également les journaux personnels d'Henriette Dessaulles, 1874-1881.

DRUMMOND FAMILY, ca 1900

Andrew Drummond was born in 1811 in Scotland where he received a university education. In 1833 he came to Canada at the invitation of his uncle, Robert Drummond, who was then executing extensive works on the Rideau Canal. After Robert Drummond's death, Andrew Drummond occupied positions in the Bank of Canada, at Kingston and in the Bank of Motnreal. He published a number of articles, mostly on botany and geology.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Photocopies, ca 1900, 2 cm (New MSS)

This material comprises a copy of a family book and of a genealogy of Andrew Drummond, ca 1900.

EWAN, ELEANOR, fl 1917

Eleanor Ewan was a resident of Montréal and of Georgeville, Québec. She was a friend of Dr. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders' Fields."

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1917, 1 item (M.G. 3012)

A letter from Dr. John McCrea, written from the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital describes religious services at the hospital and provides some general news of the hospital as well.

FRIEDMAN, NORMAN HIRAM, 1900-

A native of Montréal, Norman Friedman graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree in 1921. He worked for insurance and phonograph companies, and in later life was vice-president of Allen's (a candy manufacturer) and partner in Friedman Brothers (wholesale clothiers). His avocation was collecting, particularly first editions of Leacock and Kipling; a number of his books were donated to the McGill University Library.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1898-ca 1950, 10 cm (M.G. 3060)

Friedman's scrapbook, ca 1910-ca 1950, consists largely of printed programmes and memorabilia from his McGill student days. Other personal mementos stem from his involvement in Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity, and various Jewish social groups. There are also newsclippings, particularly on World War I and on fascism and anti-semitism in Québec. Also included are two items from his autograph collection: a letter from Israel Zangwill, 1897, and one from Upton Sinclair, 1932.

FROTHINGHAM FAMILY, 1830-1850

Born in Maine, John Frothingham (1788-1870) came to Montréal in 1809. Later, in partnership with William Workman he helped manage the largest hardware and wholesale iron business in British North America. He also served as the president of the City Bank from 1834 to 1849. Two of his children were George (n.d.) and Frederick (1825-1891).

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1830-1850, 3 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Frothingham family papers contain British passports issued to George and Frederick Frothingham, 1849, and a sketch book of watercolours, accompanied by limericks, ca 1830-1850.

GAULT, ANDREW HAMILTON, 1882-1958

Born in England, Andrew Hamilton Gault, grew up in Montréal and attended Bishop's University in Lennoxville and McGill University. He left McGill in 1900 to join the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles and fight in the Boer War. After his return to Montréal, he became involved in his family's extensive business and manufacturing activities. A member of the Montreal Board of Trade, 1911-1913, Gault also was the Consul General for Sweden in Canada, 1909-1911. When the First World War began, Gault decided to raise and equip a regiment for service overseas. The regiment was named "The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry" and Gault, as Colonel, was its commander during the war. After the war he remained in England where he became a Member of Parliament from 1924-1935, and sought to promote closer trade relations within the Empire. Although he spent much of his time in England, Gault still retained close links to Canada and bequeathed his Mont St. Hilaire estate to McGill University in 1958.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, 1912-1913, 2 items (M.G. 3068)

These papers consist of two volumes of a diary kept by Gault during a safari in German West Africa.

GORDON, ARCHIBALD, fl 1759-1760

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1759-1760, 1 cm

These papers consist of letters from Archibald Gordon to his daughter, Mrs. Ahmuty, and to Mrs. Gordon, Dublin, about Canadian events. The letters were written from Fort George and Camp Crown Point.

GRANNIS FAMILY, 1815-1843

Born in New Hampshire, William Grannis (1781-1833) moved to Hatley in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada in 1816. He married Nancy M. Dustan (b.1791) and they had six children: Sarah (b.1809), Jane (1812-1830), Harriet (b.1814), Elizabeth C.T. (b.1822), Helen W. (b.1818) and William C. (b.1826). In 1829, the Grannis family moved to Stanstead in the Eastern Townships, where William Grannis became one of the founders of the Stanstead Seminary. Sarah Grannis married Dr. R. Parmelee. Harriet Grannis married Sidney P. Redfield. Elizabeth Grannis married Dr. John Meigs, M.D. (b.1810) in 1843. Helen W. Grannis married Timothy P. Redfield, and William C. Grannis married Lucia Baldwin.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1815-1843, 2.5 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Grannis family papers deal with their private and domestic lives. Correspondence, mainly between family members, contains news of family and friends and local events, such as farm sales, 1815-1843.

GRANT FAMILY, ca 1870-1975

Bertha Alice Grant (? - 1974) and her sister Angelina (Dolly) Grant (1893-1975) cultivated from their school days a life-long interest in the history of their family and their home town, Grantville, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. This devotion survived the removal of many of the family to New England, including Bertha herself, who for most of her adult life worked for welfare agencies in Boston.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1870-1975; 30 cm (M.G. 2065)

This is an archive of family memorabilia, with no records of the professional careers of the Grants. Amongst the family memorials are Angelina Grant's brief notes on Grant family history, 1962, and the school-girl albums, assembled in 1910 by Bertha and her sister Edith, on the history of Grantville and the physical and human geography of Truro. As well, there is a memorial album of callers at Angelina Grant's funeral and five Bibles, most of which contain family obituaries. Family photographs are grouped in a large album of formal portraits, mostly by Boston photographers, ca 1875-1900; a small album of snapshots, ca 1935-1950; and about a dozen mounted or framed portraits, ca 1890-1930. None are identified. Private memorials include an autograph album and birthday book, ca 1887-1890, belonging to Jamima (Jenny) Dowring Grant, Bertha and Dolly's aunt; Bertha's scrapbook, ca 1960-63, largely of obituaries, wedding notices and items of religious interest; and Angelina's diary and address book, ca 1962-74, with her notes on the weather and the deaths of her friends and members of the family.

GREENSHIELDS FAMILY, 1822-1952

The firm of Greenshield's Ltd., dry goods wholesalers, was founded in Montréal in 1833 by Samuel Greenshields and his son John. The firm's prosperity reached its height under the presidency of John's son, Edward Black Greenshields (1850-1917). E. B. Greenshields graduated from McGill in 1869 with the gold medal in philosophy, and became a partner in the family firm in 1876, and president in 1903. He was one of the wealthiest and most powerful financial figures of his day, being a director of the Bank of Montreal, the Grand Trunk Railroad and Standard Life Assurance, as well one of the founders of Royal Trust. He was a long-standing member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and its president in 1892. He was also honourary treasurer of McGill from 1903-1911. Greenshields was deeply interested in literature and art. He wrote peotry, contributed to the University Magazine and was the author of two books on landscape painting. He was also an enthusiastic art collector. When he died in 1917, he was survived by his wife, Eliza Cook Greenshields, his daughter, Muriel (Mrs. Graham Drinkwater), his son Edward John Moray Greenshields (d.1962), and his sisters Margaret and Jane.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1822-ca 1952, 2 m (Unaccessioned)

The Greenshields papers reflect both their private and domestic lives and their cultural activities.

The Edward Black Greenshields papers contain draft and printed poems, printed and manuscript essays and addresses including "Two Speaking Portraits" on Andrew MacPhail and a draft of Landscape Painting and Modern Dutch Artists. There is correspondence primarily concerning art criticism, 1904-1915 and an album containing correspondence on poetry from Andrew MacPhail. There are also diaries which record Greenshields daily activities in Montréal and his European travels, 1894-1913.

The Eliza Cook Greenshields papers deal with her private and domestic life and include diaries which briefly record daily activities and travels, 1897-1919 and household accounts 1922-1923, 1931-1934.

The Muriel Greenshields Drinkwater papers reflect her interest in poetry and contain a manuscript volume of poetry and two scrapbooks of printed poems. There is also correspondence from her father E.B. Greenshields, ca 1898-1916 and a notebook recording stock purchases, ca 1955-1957.

Charles Graham Drinkwater's papers consist of a three volume manuscript log of an expedition by boat to Hudson Bay in 1897.

The papers of Edward John Moray Greenshields contain correspondence, notebooks and scrapbooks. These reflect his interest in various popular pastimes, sports and foreign travel, and his relations with the entertainment community. These papers are closed until A.D. 2000.

This group of papers also contain legal and financial records including contracts, wills, investment certificates and insurance policies of several members of the family, 1822-1920. Researchers should also consult the papers of Greenshields, Inc., section V, business and economy.

GREENSHIELDS, (R.A.E.) AND FAMILY, 1905-1946

Robert Alfred Ernes Greenshields (1861-1942) was born in Danville, Québec and graduated from McGill in Arts in 1883, and in Civil Law in 1885. One of his first court cases was the trial of Louis Riel, where he served as defence counsel. Greenshields established his practice in Montréal, and was created Q.C. in 1899. In 1910 he was appointed judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, becoming Chief Justice in 1929. At McGill, Greenshields became Associate Professor of Criminal Law in 1915, and full Professor in 1920. From 1923 until 1927 he served as Dean, and retired in 1929 as Emeritus Professor. In 1932 he was appointed Chancellor of Bishop's University.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1905-1946, 40 cm (M.G. 2066)

Approximately half of the Greenshields papers consist of photo albums showing vacation scenes with family and friends in St Andrew's, New Brunswick, 1905-1906, Europe, ca. 1905, and Sea Island, Georgia, 1939-1941. Photo albums compiled by Margaret Greenshields (Mrs Stephen White), daughter of Chief Justice Greenshields, contain army photos of Cyril White, 1915; pictures of family and friends, 1915; and views of scenery at Jasper, 1930. There are also a number of formal portraits of members of the family. The remainder of the papers consist largely of scrapbooks of clippings, correspondence and photographs. One contains newsclippings about Greenshields and some correspondence and photos. Another, compiled by Margaret Greenshields White, relates to her family's World War I service, 1914-1918. The other two, assembled by Mrs R.A.E. Greenshields, contain Golden Wedding souvenirs, 1940; and material on the death of Chief Justice Greenshields, 1942. Also included is a presentation drawing by architect Edward Maxwell of the house on Drummond St. which he designed for Greenshields.

HART FAMILY, 1760-1972

SEE SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

HARWOOD, ROBERT UNWIN, 1798-1863

Robert Unwin Harwood was born in Sheffield, England. He came to Canada to work for the family-owned wholesale hardware house of John Harwood and Co. of Montréal. In 1823 he married the eldest daughter of Michel Eustache Gaspard Alain Chartier de Lotbinière. When his wife inherited the seigneury of Vaudreuil in 1829, Harwood exchanged trade in Montréal for management of the estate. In 1832 he was appointed to the Legislative Council of Lower Canada. After 1840 he did not actively participate in politics until 1847 when he stood for election in Vaudreuil as a Reform candidate. He was defeated then and again in 1851 and 1854. Harwood was finally elected to the assembly from Vaudreuil in 1858. In 1860 he resigned his seat and won election to the Legislative Council for Rigaud.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1823-1853, 5 cm (CH215.S193 a&b, CH213.S191)

Most of these documents and letters concern Harwood's properties, houses and insurance. Apart from some letters on railways, 1847-1848, and an undated address to a Grand Jury concerning crime and the necessity for court houses, Harwood's political career is documented solely by a few formal letters of appointment.

HENRY FAMILY, 1894-1980

John Stewart Henry (M.D.,C.M., Mcgill, 1925) was born in Salisbury, New Brunswick. In order to finance postdoctoral studies, he worked during the summer of 1927 at Murray Bay; among the summer visitors he treated were former U.S. President William Taft and a Boston physician, Vincent Bowditch. In 1925 he married Leila Murdoch, M.D. Her mother, Lysbeth Dawson Murdoch (1856-1946) a native of Macduff, Scotland, had a long career in teacher training in Great Britain. As a young woman she had wished to be a doctor, but could not obtain admission to any medical school (including McGill, although Principal Dawson was her cousin) on the grounds of her sex.

Barbara Mitchell (1777-1856) came from Forgue, Scotland to settle near her cousin James Dawson (father of Principal Dawson) in 1814. She remained only a short time before returning to Scotland.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies, 1894, 1929-1930, ca 1970-1980, 3 cm (M.G. 3037)

These scattered Henry family papers, except for a few letters from William Taft and about Dr. Bowditch addressed to John Stewart Henry, 1929-30, reflect Leila Henry's interest in family history. They include genealogical charts, a biographical sketch of Lysbeth Dawson Murdoch, and a copy of a Banffshire newspaper of 1894 reprinting sections of Barbara Mitchell's diary of her return journey from Nova Scotia to Scotland.

HERIOT, FREDERIK GEORGE, 1786-1843

A major-general in the British Army, Heriot fought in the War of 1812. In 1816 he founded the town of Drummondville.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1844-1845 (CH252.S229, CH69.S88)

Inventory of Heriot's estate, 1844 together with a certificate that Robert Nugent Watts and Robert Heriot are his executors, 1845.

HERTEL, FAMILLE, 1707-1808

Jacques Hertel naquit en Normandie et vint en Nouvelle France en 1626, probablement comme soldat. Il fut l'un des premiers à s'établir à Trois-Rivières et prit le nom d'Hertel de la Fresnière. Son fils François, un soldat, passa son titre au plus vieux de ses fils, mais les autres fils adoptèrent légalement un sobriquet, comme Hertel de Cournoyer, Hertel de Rouville, et Hertel de St François.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1707, 1756, 1766-1808, 2 cm (CH352.S312, CH57.S77, CH225.S203, CH234.S212, New MSS)

Copie de 1774 du baptistère de François Hertel originalement rédigé par Jean de Brébeuf en 1642 et documents portant sur la généalogie et les fiefs d'Hertel de Cournoyer (1802); brevet militaire à " Le Sr Hertel de St François" (1756) et acte de vente d'une propriété à Chambly par Jean-Baptiste Hertel de Rouville (1772). Parmi les lettres de la famille Hertel de Cournoyer, 1766-1808, se trouve une lettre de Simon Fraser relative à la succession de Blainville, 1794, et d'autres lettres sur l'état des finances familiales.

HIBBARD, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1865-ca 1924

A lawyer, Frederick William Hibbard was a graduate of McGill and served as crown prosecutor in Montréal from 1907-1910. He was the president of the St. James Literary Society in 1903 and served as a lieutenant colonel in the militia.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1890-1891, 3 cm (Unaccessioned)

The F.W. Hibbard papers consist of personal bills and a diary, 1890-1891.

HOWARD FAMILY, 1833-1923

Evatus S. Howard was a clergyman and lived in Belleville and Napanee, Ontario, and Lennoxville, Québec. E. Edwin Howard, his son, was a student at McGill.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Printed, 1868-1914, 2 cm (New MSS)

The collection includes E.S. Howard's diary for 1868 as well as some accounts and a diary for 1873. E.E. Howard's records include a cash book and a daily account of part of an European trip, 1897-1899.

JENYNS, THOMAS, 1671-1696

Thomas Jenyns of Hayes, Middlesex entered Clare College, Cambridge as a pensioner in 1688. He took his B.A. in 1692-1693, and his M.A. in 1696. He was a member of the Inner Temple as well.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals, 1692, 1735, 182 pp (Acc. 246)

This commonplace-book of Thomas Jenyns, 1692, includes notes on anatomy, physiology and chemistry lectures delivered by an unidentified Italian doctor as well as sermons in Jenyns' writing and that of another, 1735.

JOHNSTON FAMILY, 1899-1945

H. Wyatt Johnston was born in Montréal in 1887, the son of Wyatt Galt Johnston (M.D.,C.M., McGill, 1884) and his wife Elizabeth Turnor. After serving in the World War I, he earned a B.Sc. from McGill in 1921. Until the outbreak of World War II he directed the pulp and paper division of Forest Products Laboratories. He served with the Armoured Corps in the War, and in 1945 joined Southerland Refiners Co.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1899-1945, 8 cm (M.G. 4049)

The Johnston family papers comprise Wyatt Galt Johnston's laundry lists and grocery accounts, ca 1899, a letter to Elizabeth Johnston from her mother in Lennoxville, 1906; H. Wyatt Johnston's school reports, 1907-1911; and letters of sympathy and memorial cards sent to H. Wyatt Johnston on the death of his mother, 1943, and his aunt Mary Turnor, 1945. For papers of Mary Turnor, see M.G. 4051.

LAMBERT-DUMONT FAMILY, 1744-1798

Eustache Lambert naquit vers 1619 en France. Il émigra en Nouvelle-France au début des années 1640 et gagna sa vie comme interprète, cultivateur et marchand de fourrures. En 1653, il acquit un lopin de terre à Pointe-Lavy. La famille

Lambert-Dumont, comme ses descendants sont connus, fut les seigneurs des Mille-Iles, au nord-ouest de Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1744-1798, 3 cm (CH230.S208, CH229.S207, CH347.S307, CH212.S190)

Ce fonds comprend des papiers légaux, inventaires, contrats de vente, (1739-1838) et quelques correspondances familiales (1746, 1782, 1792-1798).

LAWFORD, ANNE, fl 1885

Anne Lawford was the mother of John Bowring Lawford, who left a substantial legacy to McGill University. She was the daughter of Charles Adamson Low, of the firm of Hamilton and Low at Hawkesbury and later resided in Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1885, 1 item (M.G. 3081)

This consists of one letter written by Anne Lawford to her cousin, Rev. Jacob Low of Brockville, 1885.

LEFEBVRE DE BELLEFEUILLE, FAMILLE, 1753-1837

L'histoire de la famille Lefebvre de Bellefeuille à Québec remonte à l'arrivée en Nouvelle France, quelque temps avant 1669, de Thomas Lefebvre, né à Rouen en France en 1647. Il fut un voyageur et un interprète du Roi pour le langage Abenaki. In 1703, on concéda à Lefebvre le territoire de Koessanouskek, près de la frontière du Maine, comme seigneurie. Son fils, Jean-François, s'établit à Terre-Neuve au début du XVIIIième siècle mais partit aussitôt que les Anglais prirent contrôle en 1713. Lefebvre de Bellefeuille fut le seul seigneur à s'établir de façon permanente dans une Seigneurie de Gaspé durant le régime français. Lui et ses fils, Georges et François, eurent beaucoup de succès dans la pêche et le séchage du poisson même après la mort du père en 1744.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1753-1837, 3 cm (CH226.S204, CH227.S205, CH228.S206, CH224.S202, CH223.S201

Ce fonds comprend deux séries: correspondance personnelle et documents (1753-1836) telle que correspondance familiale, généalogie familiale et baptistères; et de la correspondance et des documents d'affaires (1753-1837) relatifs surtout à leur propriété. Quelques-unes des correspondances familiales portent sur des sujets politiques comme la Guerre de la Révolution américaine. Il y a également une série de lettres au rédacteur de "L'Ami du Peuple" par E.A. Lefebvre de Bellefeuille (1833-1834).

LEMOYNE, FAMILLE, 1681-1829

L'histoire de cette famille en Nouvelle France remonte à l'arrivée de Charles Lemoyne de Normandie en 1641. Au cours des trente années suivantes il participa à un grand nombre d'expéditions contre les Indiens, quelquefois agissant comme interprète. Lemoyne accumula de vastes étendues de terre, y compris les Seigneuries de Longueuil et de Chateauguay, que le Gouverneur Frontenac lui concéda en 1672 et 1673. Lorsqu'il mourut en 1685, il était l'un des Montréalais les plus riches de son époque. Charles a

eu deux filles et dix fils. Parmi ces derniers, plusieurs perdirent la vie au cours de batailles, d'autres furent commandants dans diverses localités. L'un d'entre eux, Pierre Lemoyne d'Iberville, fut l'un des soldats les plus célèbres de la Nouvelle France.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originaux, 1681-1829, 1 cm (CH238.S216, CH348.S308, CH198.S176, CH85.S108, CH85.S103, CH210.S188, CH445.RBR Box

La plupart des documents de ce fonds portent sur les propriétés de la famille Lemoyne (1727-1829), plus particulièrement les seigneuries de Soulanges et de Beloeil et les terres du Fort St-Jean. On y retrouve également un acte de vente d'une terre à Montréal et le contrat de mariage de Charles Lemoyne et Elizabeth Souart (1681). On y trouvera aussi des lettres du Colonel J.H. de Longueuil à monsieur Chartier de Lotbinière relatives à la ligne de démarcation entre le Haut et le Bas Canada (1806).

LIGHTHALL FAMILY, ca 1820-1984

The Lighthall family came to Canada from the United States about 1830. Douw K. Lighthall was registrar of Beauharnois. His son William, Francis (1827-1920), married Margaret Wright, grand daughter of Major James Wright (McIntyre). Her father's brother-in-law was Peter Rutherford, builder of Fort Lennox. By marriage the Lighthall's were allied to the Nye's who were among the claimants of the Christie estates including the Seigneury of Lacolle. W.F. Lighthall practiced as a notary in Montréal except for a brief period in Hamilton, Ontario. He had two sons William Douw and George Rutherford who was also a notary and a daughter Katherine (1861-1956).

W.D. Lighthall married Cybel Wilkes the grand daughter of the Reverend Dr. Henry Wilkes (1805-1886), a Congregationalist minister in Montréal. They had three children: W.S., Alice and Cybel. Cybel Wilkes Lighthall was one of the founders of the Canadian Guild of Handicrafts and Alice was to be equally active in this organization. W.S. fought with the British forces in Mesapotamie in World War I and Alice served as a V.A.D. in France. George Lighthall married Anne Dean, sister of Mrs. Charles Lyman. Their daughter Anne worked as a nurse in France and Belgium ca 1930-ca 1970. George was the founder of the Canadian branch of the Aerial League of the British Empire.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, Copies and Photographs, ca 1820-ca 1984, 5 m (Large MSS)

Although some forty-two members of the Lighthall and allied families are represented in the collection, only those with significant bodies of papers are mentioned here.

The papers of Cybel Wilkes Lighthall include correspondence primarily from family members and the student work from her training as kindergarten teacher (1888-1890).

The papers of Alice Lighthall are primarily correspondence. Her wartime letters are to be found in the papers of her parents (W.D.L. and C.W.L.), her aunt (Katherine Lighthall) and her grandfather (W.F.L.).

The papers of Anne Dean Lighthall contain some correspondence and two manuscrips: "Histoire de ma conversion" and "Oublier?-Jamais. La guerre telle que je l'ai vue en France" (1946).

The papers of W.F. Lighthall and Katherine Lighthall, although not extensive contain letters from the Reverend Charles Chiniquy. There are also war time letters from W.S. and Alice Lighthall. Katherine's papers also include a series of illustrated letters written to her nieces and nephew.

The papers of Henry Wilkes include manuscripts of some of his sermons. The papers of Peter Rutherford include legal and financial records.

For papers of William Douw Lighthall, See Section VIII, Culture, Literature and the Arts.

Other for whom there is a significant material include W.S. Lighthall, George R. Lighthall, Christine Lighthall Henderson, Edward Ellice, A. and G. Robertson, D.K. Lighthall, Timothy Hoyle and Cornelia Schuyler Nye. There is as well genealogical information and family photographs. A list containing all the file titles is available.

LYMAN-CORSE FAMILY, 1815-1891

Richard Lyman arrived in New England in 1631 from England. Succeeding generations of Lymans lived in Massachusetts and Vermont, as well as Montréal and Toronto. Many members of the family were involved in the wholesale and retail drug business in Upper and Lower Canada. Lewis Lyman (1772-1852) came to Montréal around the end of the 18th century, and entered into partnership with George Wadsworth under the name of Wadsworth & Lyman, wholesale and retail druggists, in 1800. Lewis Lyman's nephew, Henry, joined the firm and became one of Montréal's leading businessmen. The firm continued under various names until 1951. Its business records are described in Section V, Business and Economy of this inventory. In 1841 Henry Lyman married Mary Corse, daughter of Roswell Corse, of Northfield, Massachusetts Her brother Henry Corse became a successful Montréal businessman and contributed to the building of St. Lawrence Hall, a famous Montréal hotel, 1845-1847. He was also the president of the Montreal Board of Trade in 1878-1879. He died in 1914.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1815-1891, 10 cm (CH404.002.9, CH258.S235, CH371.S331, CH275.Bd234)

The domestic finances of the Lyman family are documented by Mary Lyman's household account book, 1849, and by family accounts from 1885 to 1889. Correspondence between the Lyman and Corse families covers the period 1820-1827. The remainder of the papers consists of Corse family business letters, 1815-1853; estate documents, largely insurance policies, 1828-1856; Roswell Corse's cash book, 1842-1853; and documents concerning his buildings, 1846; a statement by Roswell Corse concerning his late brother Henry's bastards, 1853; papers of Henry Corse concerning his contribution to the construction of St. Lawrence Hall, 1845-1847; and documents connected with building supplies, 1845-1848, and R.and H. Corse and Lyman business correspondence, 1806, 1842-1846, 1852-1853. See also Section V, Business and Economy, Lymans Limited.

LYMAN-SCRIMGER FAMILY, 1880-1948

John Scrimger, D.D. was born in Galt, Ontario in 1849, and educated at University of Toronto (B.A. 1869, M.A. 1871) and Knox College (D.D., 1873). He came to Montréal to serve as pastor of Calvin Church and lecturer in the Presbyterian College, and in 1882 he joined the College's permanent staff. He was appointed Principal in 1904, and held this position until his death in 1915. His son was Francis Scrimger, M.D. and one of his daughters married Walter Lyman, of the pharmaceutical firm.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, and Photographs, ca 1880-ca 1948, 6 cm (M.G. 2019)

The Lyman-Scrimger papers largely consist of approximately 42 cm of photographs. Two albums contain family portraits, while two others assembled by Albert Clarence Lyman

(B.A., 1878) and Walter E. Lyman (B.A., 1881) also include pictures of McGill classmates. The large collection of unbound photographs contain a number of views of Western Canada taken ca 1900, Montréal scenes, and travel snapshots taken in Europe (ca 1905-1910). Two scrapbooks compiled by the Rev. John Scrimger contain newsclippings, poems, cards, letters, photographs and memorabilia of a family or sentimental nature. The remainder of the papers consists of newsclippings, programmes and so forth related to members of the family, as well as a few scattered items of correspondence, probably collected by Mrs. Walter Lyman.

The papers of H. Wyatt Johnston (M.G. 4049) and Miss Mary Turnor (M.G. 4051) are described separately. See also Section IV, Medicine and Science, Francis Scrimger and Section V, Business and Economy, Lymans Ltd.

LYNCH, RICHARD, fl 1835-1844

Lynch was from Toronto and served in the army.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1835-1844, 30 cm (CH414.002.9)

The collection includes family correspondence, 1835-1844 and testimonials to Lynch's character, 1839.

MacDONALD, SIR JOHN ALEXANDER, 1815-1891

A lawyer and Conservative politician, John A. Macdonald served as Prime Minister of Canada from 1867 to 1873 and from 1878 to 1891.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1865, 1878, 3 pp (M22084)

Two personal letters of John A. Macdonald dated 7 February 1865 and 12 August 1878.

MacKAY FAMILY, 1735-1903

This family was from Montréal, Prince Edward Island and Boston.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1735-1903, 25 cm (Large MSS)

Family correspondence chiefly from 1763 to 1820 and family history documents.

McCORD FAMILY, 1750-1930

Originally from Ireland, John McCord (1711-1793) and his family emigrated to Québec in 1760s. One of his sons Thomas (1750-1824) established himself as a merchant in Montréal and in 1791 he leased the Nazareth fief from the nuns of Hôtel Dieu. He had two sons John Samuel (1801-1865) and William King (1803-1858). John Samuel McCord was a lawyer and a circuit judge in Montréal. He was also a lieutenant-colonel in the militia and the commander of the Montréal Volunteers during the Rebellions of 1837-1838. William King McCord served as a magistrate in Montréal and the superintendant and inspector of police in Québec City. John Samuel married Anne Ross, a daughter of David Ross, a lawyer (1770-1837) and grandaughter of Arthur Davidson, a judge, (1743-1807). Their son, David Ross McCord (1844-1930), a graduate of McGill University, was a lawyer and alderman in Montréal. He married Letitia Chambers (1841-1928). In 1919, David Ross McCord presented his extensive collection of artifacts to McGill University and in 1921 the McCord National Museum was opened to house the collection.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Printed, 1750-1930, 7.5 m (M21411)

The papers of Thomas McCord, John Samuel McCord and David Ross McCord form the bulk of the McCord Family papers. The papers chiefly concern the family's involvement in the business, legal, military and cultural affairs of Montréal.

The Thomas McCord papers contain extensive household and personal accounts, 1805-1824 and personal correspondence, 1795-1815.

The majority of the papers of John Samuel McCord consist of judicial record books, 1844-1857 and legal papers, including legal documents, 1823-1844, notebooks, n.d. and a letterbook, 1825-1828. In addition, there are personal journals and notebooks, 1847-1860 and undated household account books. The records of the militia units under his command include paylists, general orders, sicklists, arrest orders and general correspondence, 1836-1839. Also included is a minute book of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Free Masons for the District of Montréal and William Henry (Sorel), 1824-1829.

The David Ross McCord papers primarily reflect his activities as a collector. There are letterbooks, 1870-1887 and correspondence, 1871-1927, mainly dealing with the acquisition of materials for his collection but also concern his law practice, real estate transactions and news of his family. As well, there are daily journals, 1870-1878 and undated notes and notebooks concerning his interest in history and the genealogy of the McCord family.

Other records include the business and personal correspondence, 1768-1807, as well as the personal and household accounts, 1786-1796, of Arthur Davidson. The David Ross papers primarily consist of correspondence with Arthur Davidson concerning legal, judicial and political matters, 1795-1815. The records of the Nazareth fief include correspondence, notarial acts, account books and rent notes, 1792-1890. There is a letterbook, 1845-1849, of William King McCord as Superintendent and Inspector of Police in Québec City while the papers of Letitia Chambers McsCord consist of personal correspondence, 1877-ca 1920 and manuscript as well as printed poems, 1900-1901, n.d.

McGILL, PETER, 1789-1860

Peter McGill was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, the son of John McCutcheon and Mary McGill. His uncle, John McGill, who was Receiver General of Upper Canada from 1813 to 1822, bequeathed his large estate to Peter on condition that he assume the name McGill, which he did. He came to Canada in 1809 to become a partner of the Montréal firm of Parker, Gerrard, Ogilvie and Co. Later, he founded his own mercantile firm, Peter McGill and Co. In 1819 McGill became a director of the Bank of Montreal. He served as its president from 1834 to 1860. He was the first chairman of the first railway company established in Canada, the St. Lawrence and Champlain, from 1834 until 1838. McGill was mayor of Montréal from 1840 to 1842. He held a seat in the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, 1832-1838. He was member of the Special Council of Lower Canada (1838-1841) and of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces, 1841 to 1860 where he served as Speaker from 1847 to 1848.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1840-1866, 8 cm (CH377.S337, CH441.RBR.Box, CH297.S257)

These documents concern property transactions of Peter McGill, 1840-1866 and his estate, 1859-1860.

McGILLIVRAY FAMILY, 1835-1869

The son of Donald McGillivray and Anne McTavish (the sister of North West Company magnate Simon McTavish), Simon McGillivray (1783- 1840) was the partner and heir of his wealthy uncle. McGillivray entered the London firm of McGillivray, Fraser and Co. in 1805, and 1813 became a partner in the Montréal-based McTavish, McGillivrays and Co. He played a leading role in the merger of the Hudson's Bay and North-West Companies in 1821, but his business affairs did not prosper thereafter and in 1825 his firm went bankrupt. From 1830 to 1835, he worked as a commissioner for the United States Silver Mining Co., organizing their operations in Mexico. In 1835, he returned to London, where he became one of the proprietors of the Morning Chronicle and married Anne, daughter of Sir John Stanhope, one of his co-proprietors. He was survived by his widow and two daughters, Anne and Mary.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1835-1869, 4 cm (M20922)

The McGillivray papers concern the private lives of the family and contain the correspondence of Anne Easthope McGillivray, 1841-1846; her daughters Anne, 1859-1864 and Mary 1859-1869; and a diary of her sister, Louisa Easthope, 1835-1840.

McLENNAN FAMILY, 1849-1940

The McLennan Family of Loretteville and Montréal arrived in Canada in 1802 from Scotland. Hugh Stewart McLennan was a Montréal businessman, active in the grain trade for many years. He founded the McLennan travelling libraries to provide library facilities to western Canada in cooperation with clergy and teachers. Of his thirteen children, two of the better-known were William, a notary and writer and Isabella, a benefactor of McGill University.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1849-1940, 3.5 cm (CH98.S116, CM30.Bd238)

Family correspondence and business papers covering the period 1849-1940 include Hugh McLennan's notebook of extracts from family letters, 1883-1889.

McLENNAN, FRANCIS, 1857-1940

A lawyer, Francis McLennan was one of the founders of the McLennan Travelling Libraries. He was a Governor's Fellow from 1905 to 1918 and a Governor of McGill University from 1917 to 1931.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Original, 1899, 1 item (M.G. 3049)

Letter from former McGill Principal J.W. Dawson to Francis McLennan thanking McLennan for the fruit which he had sent him, 1899.

MOLSON FAMILY, 1807-1910

The first member of the Molson family to come to Canada from England was John Molson who established a brewery in Montréal in 1786. The second son of John Molson, Thomas (1791-1863) married his cousin, Martha Molson and joined the family business in 1816. Aside from a decade spent in Kingston, 1824-1834, Thomas was involved in a series of family oriented partnerships in Montréal. These partnerships, which revolved around the brewing and distilling business eventually included his sons, John Henry Robinson, William Markland and John Thomas (1837-1910). Educated at Montreal High School, John Thomas joined the family's business concern in 1861. From 1868 to 1880 he spent his time travelling in Europe, yachting and fishing. He returned to the firm in 1880 and continued his association until his death in 1910. John Thomas married twice: his first wife was Lillias Savage (1839-1866) and his second wife was Jane (Jennie) Baker Butler (1850-1926) of Waterloo, Québec. The eldest son of Jennie and John Thomas was Herbert Molson (b.1875) who later served as a governor of McGill University.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, ca 1807-1910, 25 cm (M21228)

The Molson papers deal with business, domestic, military and leisure activities. The papers of John Thomas Molson, which represent the bulk of the collection, mainly reflect his interest in travel and leisure activities. His papers include passports, 1864-1865; notes on travel, n.d., travel diaries, 1855, 1874, and a pocket notebook containing lists of provisions for hunting and fishing expeditions, 1873. There are also materials associated with his yacht Nooya such as correspondence with the captain on the hiring of staff, 1872; accounts and receipts, 1870-1874; invitations to friends for cruises, 1874-1875, n.d.; and a description of a trip from Liverpool to Moville, 1870. His business papers include anotebook with figures concerning brewery operations, 1859-1860; his involvement in the militia is reflected by a list of the men in the No. 2 Co. Montreal Light Infantry, 1862. His personal correspondence with family, friends and business associates is concerned with hunting trips, the militia, investments and political matters 1863-1890. The papers of his wife, Jane (Jennie) reflect their domestic and social life and include servants' wage books 1870-1892 and a calling book, ca 1900.

The Thomas Molson papers consist of a travel diary, 1815-1816; family correspondence, 1816-1848; technical notes and diary on his brewing and distilling business in Montréal and Kingston, 1820-1832; and receipts for installments paid on shares for the banking firm of Viger DeWitt and Co., 1837, 1841. The Martha Molson papers contain receipts and bills which document personal and household expenditures, 1816-1841. The papers of Herbert Molson, include a phrenological chart, 1878 and a family letter, 1880, and documents related to the Molson family businesses including bills of lading, 1820; bills for beer, 1807; and specifications for a flywheel, engine repairs, 1831 and for a kiln, 1836. See also Section V. Business and Economy, Saint Lawrence Steamboat Co.

MOUNTAIN FAMILY, 1825-1851

George Jehoshaphat Mountain was born in England and came to Canada at the age of four, when his father, Jacob Mountain, was appointed Anglican Bishop of Québec. Educated in Québec, England and Trinity College, Cambridge, he entered the Church and became rector of Québec in 1817. In 1821 he became Archdeacon, and in 1824 he was elected as McGill University's first Principal. After the University's legal status had been settled in 1835, Mountain resigned his principalship. In 1836 he became suffragan Bishop of Québec with the title of Bishop of Montréal, a title he retained even after he became Bishop of Québec in 1837. Mountain's ties with McGill remained close, for he was President of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning and ex officio a Governor. An ardent traveller, Mountain made several long journeys in Canada, including an expedition in 1844 to the Red River. The poems he wrote in the course of this voyage were published in 1846 as Song of the Wilderness.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, ca 1825-1851, 6 cm (M.G. 3044)

The Mountain family papers consist of two albums. The first contains watercolours and sketches (probably by the daughters of Bishop Mountain, though only a few are identified) of scenes in Québec and Europe, as well as flowers and birds, and copies of Indian designs. There are also prints showing Swiss folk costumes. The second album is entitled 'Family Poems', and many are by Mountain. These are largely moral and lyrical relections, with some occasional verse and translations.

NELSON FAMILY, 1765-1874

William Nelson (1750-1834), a naval officer, came to Québec from England in 1781. He married Jane Dies in 1785 and they had ten children including Alpherey (1789-1876) and the prominent Patriote leaders, Robert (1794-1873) and Wolfred (1791-1863). Alphery Nelson married Maria Salt (1800-1848) of Compton, Québec in 1819 and one of their sons, William Nelson (1820-1862) married his cousin Sarah Holt Salt (1823-1913) in 1844.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1765-1874, 2 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the Nelson family collection provides genealogical information on the Nelson-Salt families and includes indentures, 1765,1805, a passport, 1874 and a certificate of baptism, 1815. The rest of the collection consists of correspondence from family members to William Nelson in Québec and London, concerning settlement of estates and other family matters 1776-1819; and a letter to Wolfred Nelson from the secretary of McGill College appointing him as a fellow, 1854.

PARMELLE, LEA E., fl 1828-ca 1872

Parmelle was a farmer from the Eastern Townships, Québec.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Typescript, ca 1872, 1 cm (CH366.S326)

This updated typescript reproduces an original text written ca 1872 dealing with life in the Eastern Townships of Québec entitled "Memoirs of life in Canada, 1828-1872".

PATERSON, WILLIAM S., 1841-1907

W.S. Paterson of Montréal and Lac Ouimet, Québec, the maternal grandfather of Dorothy and William Bruce Ross (see Section II. McGill Students) was born in Scotland, and came to Canada with his family in 1842. In 1871 he made a journey to the southern United States. He also travelled in Cuba.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, n.d. and 1871, 6 cm (M.G. 4048)

Paterson's trip to battlefields of the American Civil War is described in a diary. A second diary, as well as a manuscript essay 'sketches from Cuba', relates his adventures on a voyage to Cuba.

PATTON FAMILY, 1816-1884

This family lived in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1816-1884, 45 cm (Large MSS)

Much of the collection is family correspondence and papers relating to the hardware business of Thomas D. Patton, 1816-1884. There are also papers and military notebooks of Sergeant George Patton, 1823-1856 and letters concerning Douglas Church and the St. Lawrence Sunday School, Montréal, 1853-1854.

PELTON, CAROLINE HENRIETTA, fl 1842-1905

Caroline Henrietta Pelton, a native of Montréal, was a graduate of the McGill Normal School in 1860.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals, Printed and Photographs, 1842-1905, 8 cm (M.G. 2020)

Most of this collection consists of the selected incoming personal correspondence of Caroline H. Pelton, 1846-1873, and some correspondence of members of her family, 1842-1905. Also included are two diplomas awarded to Caroline Pelton from the McGill Normal School, 1860 and 1861 and family photographs. There are also selected financial records of St. George's Church, Montréal, 1882-1885.

PORTEOUS, JOHN, d.1789

John Porteous was a clerk of the peace in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1781, 1 p (M17609)

Deposition concerning a slave.

PORTER, JANE, fl 1823-1849

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1823-1849, 8 cm (M208.Bd208)

This collection consists of 90 letters most of which were written to Sir John Philippart and to Mr. George Virtue.

REED FAMILY, 1815-1944

George D. Reed was born in Surrey, England but his son, Hayter Reed (b.1849) was a native of Canada. In 1871 Hayter went to Manitoba as a militia officer and in 1872 was admitted to the bar of the province. In 1881 he entered the federal civil service as an Indian agent and held several positions within the Department of Indian Affairs including Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1880-1897. In 1897 he retired from the federal civil service and later became Superintendent of the C.P.R. hotels. He married twice, the first time to Georgina Ponton, d.1889 and for the second time in 1894 to Kate, the eldest daughter of the Hon. John D. Armour, the Chief Justice of Ontario and Elizabeth Armour. Previously, Kate Armour had been married to Grosvenor Lowry (d.1893). Hayter and Kate Reed had at least one son, Gordon (n.d.) a Montréal architect.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1815-1944, 80 cm (M21227)

The Reed family papers are primarily those of Kate Armour Lowry Reed and are concerned with her social and family life. They include correspondence from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen and William C. Van Horne, 1880-1921 and diaries, 1870-1927. Other materials include the incoming correspondence of Hayter Reed with several official letters dealing with his activities as a civil servant, 1883-1927; George D. Reed, 1815-1847; the Lowry family, 1789-1892; John D. Armour, 1877; Gordon Reed and a daybook of Elizabeth Armour, 1876-1880.

RHODES AND TUDOR HART FAMILY, 1774-1975

The Rhodes family of Yorkshire, England and Bergerville (Sillery) Québec, included Col. Godfrey Rhodes of the 94th Regiment and the 60th Rifles (in the Crimea); Lieut. Col. William Rhodes, 68th Light Infantry, and minister of Agriculture for Québec; and Catherine (Rhodes) Tudor Hart, wife of the artist Percyval Tudor Hart.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1774-1975, 6.7 m (Large MSS)

These extensive papers include business and personal correspondence from the Rhodes Family, ca 1820-1970; business and personal papers from the Tudor Hart Family, 1920-1950; Col. Godfrey Rhodes' Crimean military papers, ca 1850-1858; diaries and notebooks of members of the Rhodes Family, 1774-1970; genealogies; drawings and sketches; and photographs of family members and residences.

RHYNAS, JOHN, 1822-1891

John Rhynas was a commission merchant in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1870-1885, 5 cm (Unaccessioned)

The papers consist of a diary and scrapbook, 1870-1885, concerning business and family matters.

RODDICK, AMY REDPATH, 1870-1954

Amy Redpath, the second wife of Sir Thomas George Roddick, was born in Montréal. She was the daughter of John Redpath, the sugar manufacturer, and niece of Peter Redpath. A poet and writer, she was also a great benefactor of McGill University, particularly through the Peter Whiteford Redpath and Jocelyn Clifford Redpath Library Fund (1911), and her gift, in memory of her husband, of the Roddick Gates (1924).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1896-1926, 10 cm (Large MSS)

Diaries, 1896-1926.

ROSS FAMILY, 1878-1938

Robert Baldwin Ross and his wife Kate Elizabeth Paterson were descended from Scottish families. All four of their children were McGill graduates: W. Bruce Ross, Douglas Allen Ross (B.Sc. 1929, M.Sc. 1931, Ph.D. 1934), Dorothy Jean Ross and Alison Ross (B.A. 1938).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Printed Materials and Photogaphs, ca 1878-1938, 20 cm (M.G. 2021)

Eight photograph albums, apparently stemming from Mrs Ross's branch of the family, show family and domestic scenes, as well as some views of Jamaica, Britain and Europe, taken between 1865 and 1922. Three scrapbooks of magazine stories for children, poems, and household hints were assembled in the last quarter of the 19th century. Printed news clippings, convocation programmes and the like document the scholastic achievements of the four Ross children. For papers of W. Bruce Ross and Dorothy Jean Ross, see Section II, McGill Students.

SCHOOLBOY, UNIDENTIFIED, 1809-1821

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1809-1821, 10 pp

This account book, possibly of Canadian origin, is a record of one boy's schooling expenses, 1809-1821.

SHEPPARD, WILLIAM, 1783-1867

William Sheppard was born at Québec in 1783. He made a fortune in the timber trade. He was a member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada from 1837 to 1841. Sheppard contributed articles on Canadian botany to the Transactions of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec and to the Annals of the Botanical Society of Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1841-1861, .5 cm (CH72.S90)

These papers consist of Sheppard's letters to his sister, Margaret, in England, 1841-1861, and a few incoming letters from family and friends including one from his son William about the Prince of Wales' visit in 1860.

STEPHENS FAMILY, 1828-1953

The Stephens family originated in Jamaica, Vermont. Harrison Stephens, the son of Samuel and Beulah Howard Stephens, began a tanning business which he later moved to Québec. By 1830, Harrison had moved to Montréal, where he made a considerable fortune as a retail merchant. He had three sons: Romeo, George Washington and Sheldon Samuel, all of whom were large landowners. George Washington's son also named George Washington Stephens (1866-1942) was educated at McGill, and at universities in France, Germany and Switzerland. Inheriting a large estate from his father, he became an investment and real estate broker. In 1923, Stephens was named to the governing commission of the Saar in Germany and was president of the Saarland from 1924 to 1926. Sheldon Samuel Stephens married Polish-born Felice de Kalisz. They had two sons, Sheldon (d.1894), and Lawrence de Kalisz Stephens (d.1916 in action), and through Lawrence, two grandchildren. Felice (1853-1953) managed her considerable business interests after her husband's death, and assisted Polish refugees after World War II.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1828-1953, 5 m (Unaccessioned)

The Stephens family papers although primarily personal and domestic also contain business and political papers. The largest part of this collection consists of the papers of Sheldon Samuel Stephens and of his wife, Felice de Kalisz. The personal correspondence of Sheldon Samuel covers the period 1860-1921, and that of Felice de Kalisz including material on Poland and in Polish, 1880-1953. Their two sons are represented by Sheldon Harrison's family correspondence, 1885-1893 and a diary, 1892-1893, and Lawrence de Kalisz's correspondence, 1892-1915. As well, there are bank books, bills and receipts recording domestic finances, 1865-1952; and cash books, ledgers, leases, contracts and correspondence concerning real estate and other business activities, 1880-1953.

The papers of Harrison Stephens include family correspondence, 1844-1880 and a few business papers for the same period. There is also some personal correspondence of his mother Beulah Harrison Stephens, 1828-1858 and some undated correspondence of his brother Romeo. His son George Washington is represented by family correspondence, and deeds of sale, petitions and contracts concerning real estate, 1867-1904. Finally, the papers of his grandson George Washington Jr. contain personal correspondence, 1928-1937, diaries, 1930-1938 and a scrapbook of newsclippings and correspondence from politicians and diplomats, 1923-1926. Papers of George Washington Stephens will be found under his name in SECTION VII, POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT.

STONE FAMILY, 1787-1815

The Stone family were United Empire Loyalists who settled at Gananoque, Ontario, around 1790. Captain Joel Stone received a grant of 700 acres of land on the west side of the Gananoque River and, took possession in 1791. Within a few years he had built a home, had a grist mill and saw-mill in operation, as well as a general store. As early as 1793, Stone built a schooner, the "Leeds Trader", which was for many years in use on the river and on Lake Ontario. When war broke out in 1812, Stone took charge of the military defences of the Gananoque district.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1787-1815, 1.5 cm (CH79.S97)

This material consists of two family letters of 1794; some militia regimental returns of 1815; and business documents of Joel Stone, 1787-1815.

TRENHOLME-WARD FAMILY, 1852-1907

Lydia Trenholme received her diploma from the McGill Normal School in 1852. In 1859 she married J.K. Ward, later Mayor of Côte St. Antoine from 1875 to 1883.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1852, ca 1907, 2 items (M.G. 3066)

These papers comprise Lydia Trenholme's Normal School diploma, and a manuscript map of Senneville (ca 1907) showing land-holdings. The lakeshore property marked 'JKW' probably belonged to J.K. Ward.

TRENT FAMILY, 1805-1909

Born in England, George Norris Trent (1790-1857) joined the British navy in 1805 and rose to the rank of lieutenant. In 1821 he married Dorothy Bennington and in 1823 he became a landowner on the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire. Their two children, Maria Dorothy (1824-ca 1900) and Henry (1826-1906) were born in England. In 1836 the family immigrated to Canada and settled on a farm near Drummondville in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada where Trent had a large house constructed. In addition to his main farm of over 200 acres, he acquired 400 acres of land in the Township of Acton. Trent kept journals recording the messages which he received from his "mysterious voices". He returned to England in 1854 accompanied by his son, Henry and died in 1857, leaving his properties in the Eastern Townships and in England to his children, Maria and Henry. Maria, who had been educated at Miss Easton's school in Montréal, married William Strein Robins (d.1863), in 1852. They had at least one child, a son Robin Norris Robins (b. 1858), who was educated at Bishop's College and served as an accountant, treasurer or manager for a variety of companies in the Sherbrooke area. Henry Trent, who inherited the family farm and house near Drummondville, was educated at Nicolet College. He had returned to England with his father in 1854 and in 1862 journeyed to Vancouver Island in the hope of discovering gold. Eventually, he settled down on the family farm and later ran a general store near Drummondville. Henry married Elisa Caya and they had ten children, including Norris who was killed in the First World War.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1805-1909, 1 m (Unaccessioned)

The majority of the Trent family papers concern the personal and domestic lives of the family but there are also papers dealing with their business activities. The George Norris Trent papers concern his private and domestic life but also includes papers dealing with his business activities and naval career. The papers consist of correspondence from admiralty officials, 1811-1853, and family members, 1850-1852; personal journals concerning the "mysterious" voices, 1830-1835; household bills, 1817-1823; household account books, 1838-1857, including one for servants' wages, 1838-1842; journals, detailing construction costs for his house, 1838-1839; rent account books, 1821-1830, 1855; and journals concerning farm expenses, 1840-1855.

The Maria Trent Robins papers concern her personal life and consist of family correspondence, 1837-1874 and some business correspondence concerning her property in England, 1860-1870.

The majority of the Henry Trent papers deal with his economic activities. The papers contain journals of his trip to the gold fields, 1862-1863, and on his daily activities on the farm, 1865-1868; an account book from his general store, 1883; and business correspondence, concerning his property in England, 1859-1872. Also included is family correspondence, 1839-1882, and a daily journal which records his recreational and social activities, 1844-1854.

The Norris Trent papers contain family correspondence, mainly from his aunt Maria Trent Robins, ca 1900-1909.

TURNOR, MARY MINTA, ca 1858-1945

Mary Minta Turnor was the sister of Elizabeth (Mrs. Wyatt Galt) Johnston. She was raised in Lennoxville, but lived most of her life with her sister in Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Orignals and Photographs, 1872-1937, 4 cm (M.G. 4051)

Turnor's correspondence is largely with members of her family in the Eastern Townships on domestic news. A few photographs of houses and pets, as well as some recipes, are also included.

WARD FAMILY, 1850-1885

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1850-1885, 2 cm (M182.Bd175)

This collection consists of an account book of members of the family of Lt.Gen. William Cuthbert Ward, R.E., kept partly by Captain W.C. Ward of the 42nd Royal Highlanders, 1850-1885.

WARDEN FAMILY, 1905-1908

Robert Harvey Warden (1841-1905) was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came to Canada as a young man. He studied theology at Knox College, and served as a Presbyterian pastor in Bothwell, Ontario. In 1874 he was recalled to Knox College to assist in raising funds for a new building. His proven financial and administrative abilities won him the post of agent of the Presbyterian College in Montréal in 1878; at the same time he was treasurer of the French Evangelization Fund, and active in many other Presbyterian organizations. In 1897 he was appointed agent of the Western Section of the Presbyterian Church, and served as Moderator in 1901.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Originals and Printed Materials, 1905-1908, 12 cm (M.G. 2022)

Most of this material concerns the last illness and death of Robert Harvey Warden, and comprises letters of sympathy to himself and his wife, and following his death, condolences to his wife and children. The letters are from personal friends as well as from Presbyterian bodies. Printed obituaries are also included. Letters of condolence to Mrs Warden on the death of her daughter Lila Dunton are likewise accompanied by newspaper obituaries, 1908.

WICKSTEED, GUSTAVUS WILLIAM, 1799-1898

Gustavus William Wicksteed was born in Liverpool, England, and came to Canada in 1821. He was called to the bar of Lower Canada and was named Queen's Counsel in 1854. Wicksteed was appointed assistant law clerk to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1828 and in 1838 law clerk to the Special Council of the Province.

He also became law clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the United Provinces in 1841 and law clerk to the Canadian House of Commons in 1867. In 1887 Wicksteed retired and he died in Ottawa in 1898. He was also a poet and published Waifs in verse (Montréal, 1878). As well, he published several indexes to the statutes of Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1825-1841, 5 cm (CH208.S186, New MSS)

This material consists of a journal kept at St. Giles de Beaurivage.

WICKSTEED, RICHARD JOHN, fl 1862-1910

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1862-1910, 1.8 m (Large MSS)

Diaries with gaps for the years 1868 to 1910. Also included are a diary of a trip to Scotland and England in 1862 and a scrapbook which covers the years 1863-1869 as well as a catalogue of Wicksteed's library.

WOLLEY, JANE (JAMES?), fl 1848-1855

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1848-1855, 3 cm (M124.Bd118)

This diary written at Rome, 1848-1855, is in English, French and Italian.

WORTHINGTON FAMILY, ca 1833-1944

Notable members of the Worthington family of Sherbrooke, Québec were Edward Dragge Worthington (1820-1895) and his son, Arthur Norreys Worthington (1863-1912). Edward Dragge Worthington was a leading surgeon in the Eastern Townships, Québec and the first surgeon in Canada to perform a major operation using ether as an anaesthetic. He served as a staff assistant surgeon in the British army; and in the Québec regiment of Volunteer Light Infantry in 1837-1838 in the 53rd Battalion. He was a member of the Canadian Medical Association and a governor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec. Arthur Norreys Worthington graduated from McGill in Medicine in 1886. He practiced surgery in Sherbrooke and eventually became the mayor of Sherbrooke, 1901-1902, and was elected to the House of Commons in 1906. He was an officer in the volunteer movement and served with the field hospital during the Northwest Rebellion, 1885. In 1900-1902 he served with the Royal Canadian Artillery in South Africa.

OSLER LIBRARY
Originals and Transcripts, ca 1833-1944 (Acc. 479)

A partial inventory of this collection reveals that it is largely composed of the scattered personal papers of the members of the Worthington Family, ca 1833-1944. They represent primarily Edward Dragge Worthington and Arthur Norreys Worthington. It also includes a few items pertaining to Edward Bruen Worthington and Asheton N. Worthington. It includes personal, business and professional correspondence; certificates, diplomas, tests, maps, sketchbooks, loose ledger sheets, testimonials, photographs and newspaper clippings. The greater part of the collection consists of the papers of Edward Dragge Worthington including correspondence related to his business affairs, medical career and family matters, 1840-1883; medical certificates and diplomas, 1840-1847; two sketchbooks, 1840?, with caricatures of John Goodsir, Alexander Munro, Robert Knox and William Robertson; testimonials, 1865, 1867; a résumé of his education covering 1833-1843; newspaper clippings and photographs. The papers of Arthur Norreys Worthington are primarily correspondence describing his military activities in South Africa, 1900.

XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION

SPECIAL COLLECTION: HANNIBAL, H.M.S., 1797-1800

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1797-1800, 3.5 cm (H74.Bd53)

The log or "continuation of proceedings" of the H.M.S. Hannibal was maintained by its commander, E.J. Smith.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: RAILWAY JOURNAL, 1886

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1886, 2.5 cm (M14266)

An anonymous journal of a trip on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Toronto, Ont. to Victoria, B.C. and from Victoria, B.C. to Calgary, Alta., 25 August to 15 September, 1886 contains descriptions of the countryside, settled areas including Vancouver and Victoria and depicts the travelling conditions faced by railroad passengers.

ANONYMOUS: LAKE ATHABASKA, 1828

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1828, 54 pp (CH22.S58)

This description of Lake Athabaska contains a covering note: "Tiré je crois du journal d'Alex. Mackenzie", to which the historian L.R. Masson has added: 'Non'.

BACK, GEORGE, ADMIRAL SIR, 1796-1878

A native of England, George Back joined the Royal Navy in 1808. By 1821, he had become a lieutenant and was promoted to the rank of commander in 1825. An explorer, and an artist, he sailed with John Franklin during two of the latter's Arctic expeditions, (1819-1822) and (1825-1827). From 1833 to 1835, he commanded his own Arctic expedition to search for the lost explorer, Sir John Ross and in 1836, he made further explorations of the Arctic coastline. He published two books on his explorations and was knighted in 1839. Later, he advised the British Admiralty on search expeditions for John Franklin. In 1863 Back became a vice-admiral and in 1876 was made an admiral.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, Drawings, 1819-1835, 2.5 cm (M22062)

The George Back papers document his activities as an arctic explorer and artist. Two journals detail the weather conditions, geography and progress of the 1819 expedition and provide descriptions of native peoples, 1819-1822. A letterbook contains copies of letters sent to government officials and Hudson's Bay Company employees concerning the 1833-1834 expedition. In addition, there are notes taken by Back on arctic modes of transportation, clothing and food, n.d. His work as artist is reflected by drawings and watercolours which appear in his "Observations on the Aurora Borealis", 1833-1835.

BELLEROPHON, H.M.S., 1840-1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1840-1850, 1.5 cm (H70.Bd37 folio)

This is a log of H.M.S. Bellerophon kept during a voyage from Spithead to Italy and the Aegean.

BERLANDIER, 1831

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1831, 5 cm (M170.Bd163)

"Notes géographiques et géologiques; notes pour voyage".

BRIDGE, SAMUEL SOUTHBY, fl. 1806-1819)

Samuel Southby Bridge was an auctioneer in Montréal and in 1819 lived at 8 St. Paul St.

McCORD MUSEUM
Copy, 1809-1810, 2.5 cm (M13630)

The Bridge papers consist of a transcript of a journal of Samuel Southby Bridge which deals with his travels from Portsmouth to Montréal, May to June, 1809, to New York via Lake Champlain, other trips in the area of Montréal and Québec, 1809-1810 and the business and social life of Lower Canada with particular emphasis on Montréal, 1809-1810. The original of the journal is in the Public Archives of Canada.

BROWN, GEORGE, fl 1882

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1882, 799 pp (M179.Bd172)

This is a dictionnary and a grammar of the language used by the inhabitants of the Duke of York Island, New Britain Group, Territory of New Guinea.

CAMERON, DUNCAN, fl 1804-1805

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1804-1805, 76 pp (CH187.S167a, CH188.S168)

Cameron's papers comprise a journal kept in the Nipigon region from July 1804 to May 1805, together with a separate volume of extracts from the 1804 journal.

CORMACK, WILLIAM EPPES, 1796-1868

Born in St. John's, Newfoundland, William Eppes Cormack was educated in Scotland at the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh where he developed his interest in natural history. Upon his return to Newfoundland in the early 1820s Cormack decided to explore the interior in order to ascertain the geography, promote colonization and establish contact with Indians. He made two exploratory journeys, one in 1822 and the other in 1828. He undertook the former for the Montreal Natural History Society and kept a journal of his trek from St. John's to Fortune Bay. Later, he became involved in business ventures in Prince Edward Island, Australia, New Zealand and California before finally settling in British Columbia.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1822, 1 cm (M4511)

The journal of Cormack's 1822 exploration of Newfoundland contains descriptions of the terrain, flora and fauna, Indians, French and English settlements and a weather chart for the period 4 September to 31 October.

CRESSWELL, R.H.S., 1869-1958

Born in England, R.H.S. Cresswell came to Canada in 1889. After working in the Sarnia area in the oil fields and on the railroads, he became a merchant. In 1898, Cresswell and some of his friends decided to go to the Klondike gold fields. They travelled by train from Hamilton to Edmonton and then overland, via the Athabasca, MacKenzie and Peel Rivers, to Dawson City. Although Cresswell did not find a large amount of gold, he did establish a wholesale liquor and cigar business. In 1904 he left the Yukon for Vancouver, where he spent the rest of his life.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Copies, 1898-1899, 7 cm (M21407, M21407.1, M21408)

R.H.S. Cresswell's papers concern his overland trek to the Klondike. His diary provides a daily account of his journey with observations on topography, weather, methods of transportation used, food, lodging, hunting, fishing and his companions, 1898-1899.

DEASE, PETER WARREN, 1788-1863

Born at Michilimackinac, Peter Warren Dease was a fur trader and explorer. He became a chief trader for the Hudson's Bay Company in 1821 and served as commissariat officer for John Franklin's Arctic expedition of 1826-1827. In 1836, Dease was commissioned by George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company to explore and survey the northern shores of the continent from the western limits reached by Franklin in 1826 to Point Barrow. The journey was completed by 1839. Dease retired from the fur trade in 1843 and settled near Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, 1836-1839, 3 cm (M2714)

The journal of Peter Warren Dease's northern explorations covers July 1836-October 1839.

DUBOILLE, C., fl 1777

DuBoille était un chanoine de la Maison des Augustines d'Eaucourt dans le diocèse d'Arras.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1777, 3.5 cm (M185.Bd178)

Manuscrit du Journal d'un voyage d'Italie de Duboille.

ELLIS, HENRY, 1777-1869

Henry Ellis was born in London and educated at Oxford (B.C.L. 1802). While an undergraduate he was initiated into library work through an appointment as assistant at the Bodleian (1798). In 1800 he transferred to the British Museum, where in 1805 he became Keeper of printed books, and in 1812 Keeper of manuscripts. Under his direction, an organized catalogue of the British Museum library was produced in 1819. Ellis also used the resources of the Museum to produce a number of editions and studies of early texts, including an edition of Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum. He was named principal librarian of the British Museum in 1827, but proved a poor administrator, with the result that a Parliamentary commission (1835-1836) reorganized the Museum to give effective administrative control to the Secretary, Anthony Panizzi. Ellis retired in 1856.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1828, 3 cm (M149.Bd143)

Ellis's 'Notes of my journey to France in 1828' is illustrated with engravings and plans.

FABRE, EDOUARD-RAYMOND, 1799-1854

Fabre était un libraire montréalais.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1843, 2 cm (New MSS)

Notes d'un voyage à Paris.

FORBES, JAMES, 1749-1819

James Forbes was born in London and went to Bombay in 1765 as a writer for the East India Company. He remained there until 1784. A good draughtsman and a keen observer, he filled 52,000 manuscript pages with notes on the natural history, archaeology, and religious and social life of India; these were later digested into his Oriental Memoirs, published between 1813 and 1815. After his return to England he married Rose Gaylard (1788), and spent considerable time travelling on the Continent.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1796-1797, 17 cm (M264.Bd276-280)

This fair copy of Forbes' five volumes of notes on his tour of Germany, Italy, and Switzerland also contains some loose drafts and drawings.

FRANKLIN, SIR JOHN, 1786-1847

Born in England, John Franklin joined the British navy in 1800. He led his first Arctic expedition in 1819 and a second in 1825 to explore the Arctic coastline of North

America. In 1829, he was knighted for his exploits. From 1836 to 1843, he was the lieutenant governor of Van Dieman's Land in Australia. In 1845 he returned, once again, to explore the Arctic regions but his ships became trapped in the ice and both he and his men perished. Although numerous expeditions were sent to find him, Franklin's fate was only established in 1859.

McCORD MUSEUM
Original, Copies, 1825-1869, 5 cm (M22063)

The bulk of the Sir John Franklin collection is concerned with his arctic expeditions of 1819 and 1825 and consists of outgoing correspondence with Sir Joseph Banks, 1818, and with Hudson Bay Company employee Robert McVicar, 1824-1825. There is also family correspondence, 1828, 1845, and an official letter from Franklin as governor of Van Dieman's Land, concerning a seat on the Legislative Council, 1847.

GLEENIE, JAMES H., fl 1800

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1800, 2 cm (CH7.S43)

This diary documents a trip from Maryland to Upper and Lower Canada.

GREELEY, ADOLPHUS WASHINGTON, 1844-1935

Explorer Adolphus Washington Greeley was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts. He served with the Union forces during the Civil War, and afterwards was appointed to the Signal Service. In 1881 he commanded the 24-man International Polar Expedition to Lady Franklin Bay, the furthest point north then attained; he was one of the seven survivors rescued in 1884. Greeley continued to serve in the army until his retirement in 1908. For his services in organizing relief operations in San Francisco following the earthquake (1904) he was raised to the rank of major-general. He wrote a number of books on Arctic exploration.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1895, 2 cm (H92.Bd213)

Greeley's papers comprise 15 letters, and the original typescript, with handwritten corrections of Chapters 11-18 of Arctic Discoveries.

HENRY, ALEXANDER, d.1814

Alexander Henry, businessman, fur trader and author entered service of the North West Co. in 1799. His activities were centered in what is now the Canadian and the American North-West in the areas of the Pembina, Vermilion, North Saskatchewan and Columbia Rivers. He was drowned near Fort George on the Columbia in 1814.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1806-1840, 1 cm (CH186.S167)

This records travels in the Red River Colony in 1806. On the final leaf it is noted that the text was revised 7 May 1840.

JOHNSTONE, CAPTAIN, ca 1831

Johnstone served in the 3rd Ceylon Regiment.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, ca 1831, 1 cm (H89.Bd185)

The first part of this volume is titled "Narrative of a campaign in the Island of Ceylon in the year 1803 and of the Massacre of the greater part of the European Army by the Kandians. By the only Survivors." One part is entitled "Journal of an Expedition to Kandy in September 1804 and Retreat from there." The text is written on paper water-marked, 1831.

KNUBLEY, JOHN, fl 1810-1817

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1817, 114 pp (H61.Bd20)

This manuscript recounts the captivity of John Knubley, Master of the Mountezumar and Alexander Scott among the Moroccans after a ship wreck in 1810.

MacDONELL, JOHN, 1768-1850

John Macdonell was born in Scotland in 1768 and came to America with his father, John Macdonell of Scotus, in 1773. He came to Canada around 1776 and between 1788 and 1793 he became a clerk in the service of the North West Co. His journal for the years 1793-1797 was printed in L.R. Masson, Les Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord-Ouest, vol. 1 (1889). In 1796 he was made a partner of the North West Co.; in 1799 he was in charge of the Upper Red River department. In 1809, Macdonell was later placed in charge of the Athabaska River department in 1809. In 1812 he retired as a partner of the North West Co. and settled at Pointe Fortune, on the Ottawa River where he ran a store and boat service.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1793-ca 1797, 1 cm (CH179.S161, CH183.S164)

Macdonell's papers comprise a journal for 1793-1795, which L.R. Masson entitled "Assinoboines-Rivière Qu'appelle", and an account of the Red River, ca 1797.

MacKENZIE, ALEXANDER, 1764-1820

Alexander Mackenzie was born near Stornoway, on the Island of Lewis, and emigrated with his family to New York in 1774. He was sent to school in Montréal, and in 1779 became a clerk in the firm of Finlay, Gregory and Co., afterwards Gregory, McLeod and Co. He was sent to Detroit in 1784 and to the West in 1785. When the firm was absorbed in the North West Co. in 1787, Mackenzie joined the North West as a partner. Mackenzie made an expedition to the Arctic Ocean from Fort Chipewyan in 1789 along the river which now bears his name, and in 1793 he journeyed to the Pacific Ocean. In 1790 he severed his connection with the North West Co. and returned to England, where he published his Voyages in 1801 and was knighted in 1802. He returned to Canada in 1802 to become a leading partner in the XY Company. In 1805 Mackenzie was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada from Huntingdon County. He later returned to Scotland, where he died.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1805-1806, 15 pp (CH180.S162)

Mackenzie's journal kept on Great Bear Lake.

MacKENZIE, CHARLES, 1774-1855

Charles Mackenzie was born in Scotland in 1774. In 1803 he entered the service of the North West Co. In 1804, he was a clerk on the Assiniboine. Mackenzie made four trading expeditions to the Missouri Indians in the years 1804 to 1806. His account of the Missouris was published by L.R. Masson in his Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord-Ouest (1889). He spent most of the rest of his service in the region of Rainy Lake and Albany where he was transferred in 1807. He was a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Co. from 1821 until he retired in 1854. He died at the Red River Settlement in 1855.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1805-1809 and 1856, 4 cm (CH20.S56, Ch24.S60, Ch19.S55, CH26.S62)

Mackenzie's journals describe his expeditions to the Missouri in 1805 and 1806. Also included are an account of the Missouri Indians, 1809, and a probate of Mackenzie's will, 1856.

MacKENZIE, JAMES, ?-1849

James Mackenzie was a younger brother of the Hon. Roderick McKenzie. He entered the service of the North West Company as a clerk in 1794. He was in the Athabaska department from 1795 to 1806. In 1802 he became a partner in the North West Company and was appointed to the King's Posts in the Lower St. Lawrence. Both his Athabaska journal of 1799-1800 and his account of the King's Posts in 1808 were published by Masson in his Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord-Ouest, Vol. II (1890). Although he retired from service at the King's Posts prior to 1821, he still maintained some connection there until his death in 1849.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1799-1800, 1808, 1.5 cm (Ch173.S155, Ch177.S159)

This collection consists of Mackenzie's Athabaska journal, 1799-1800, as well as some accounts of the King's Posts, the Labrador Coast and the Island of Anticosti "by an Indian Trader", 1808.

MALHIOT, FRANCOIS VICTOIRE, 1776-1840

François Victoire Malhiot est né en 1776 et entra au service de la Cie du nord-ouest en tant que commis autour de 1791. Malhiot fit partie du département de la Rivière Rouge de 1796 à 1804. De 1804 à 1807 il fut chargé d'un poste au Lac aux Flambeaux. Il se retira de la traite des fourrures en 1807 pour s'établir à Contrecoeur, Bas-Canada. Son journal pour 1804-1805 fut publié dans le Wisconsin Historical Collections, XIX, 1910.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1804, .5 cm (CH178.S160)

"Journal du Fort Kamanaitiquoya à la Rivière de Montréal...Juillet 1804" de Mailhot.

MAYBURY, FRANCIS, fl 1856-1875

Francis Maybury came from Avonmore, Ireland.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Copy, n.d., 2.5 cm (M79.Bd67)

This is a typescript copy of Maybury's diary, covering the period 1856 to 1875, and treating of life in colonial Australia, including a journey to the gold fields.

McKENZIE, RODERICK, ca 1761-1844

Roderick McKenzie, a cousin of Sir Alexander McKenzie, came to Canada from Scotland in 1784 and entered the service of the Montréal fur-trading firm of Gregory, McTavish and Co. He accompanied his cousin to the West in 1786, built the original Fort Chipewyan in 1788, and was in charge of the post during Alexander McKenzie's expeditions to the Arctic in 1789 and to the Pacific in 1792. In 1800 McKenzie became a partner in the North West Company. A year or two later he retired from active fur trading, but he continued to be a dormant partner in the firm of McTavish, Frobisher and Co. (later McTavish, McGillivrays and Co.) until its failure in 1825. In his later years he gathered material for a history of the North West Co., which he never completed. He served on the Legislative Council of Lower Canada from 1817 to 1838.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1784-1837, 11 cm (CH21.S57, CH23.S59, CH27.S63, CH175.S175, CH171.S153)

Approximately half this material consists of letters, covering the years 1823-1837, from Andrew William Cochran, 1792-1849, civil secretary to the governors of Lower Canada from 1812 onwards, and a member of the Executive Council from 1827 to 1841. The remainder comprises a number of accounts of travels and exploration by North West Company employees, probably collected by McKenzie for his history. Included are Charles McKenzie's expeditions amongst the Missisouri Indians; Edward Umfreville's journal of a canoe trip from Lake Superior to Portage de l'Isle 1784; accounts of the Athabaska Indians, 1795 and 1805, George Keith's memoirs of the McKenzie River Department, 1807-1817; and George Henry Monk's of the Department of Fond du Lac or Mississippi, 1807; John McDonnell's account of the Red River, ca 1787; and John Johnston's of Lake Superior and a letter on the North West Indians from Eneas McDonnell. Also included are letters written to McKenzie from Forks on the Mackenzie River by William Ferdinand Wentzel, 1807-1824.

McLAUGHLIN, JOHN, 1784-1847

McLaughlin was a fur trader from Oregon.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1821, 16 pp (CH170.S152)

McLaughlin gives an account of the Indians in the area from Fort William to Lake of the Woods.

McLEOD, ARCHIBALD NORMAN, fl 1796-1837

McLeod was a magistrate and a trader and partner in the North West Company.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1800-1801, 1 cm (CH184.S165)

McLeod's journal at Fort Alexander.

McVICAR, ROBERT, ca 1799-1864

Born in Scotland, Robert McVicar was an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company in the Saskatchewan and Athabaska country, 1812-1827. Beginning as a clerk, McVicar was promoted to the position of chief trader in 1821. In 1827, he was transferred to the Montréal Department of the company and given charge of the St. Maurice District. In 1830, McVicar retired from the Company to go into private business. During the 1830s he was a farmer in the Lac des Deux-Montagnes area near Montréal and as the captain of the St. Andrew's Rifle Co. he helped quell the 1837 Rebellion. In 1844, he was named as an inspector of Clergy Reserves in the Western District of Canada West. Keenly interested in promoting settlement, McVicar wrote a series of letters on this subject which in 1853 were published as Letters on emigration from the British Isles, and the settlement of the waste lands in the Province of Canada. Later, McVicar's attempt to establish himself as a land agent in the Fort William of Ontario area ended in failure.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, Photocopies, 1815-1830, 7.5 cm (M22074)

The Robert McVicar papers concern his activities as a chief fur trader, a militia officer and a prospective land agent. They consist of correspondence with John Richardson, 1824-1825, John Franklin, 1824-1825 and James Keith concerning Franklin's Arctic expedition of 1825-1827, and from Major John Mayne concerning supplies and the disbanding of his regiment, 1838-1839 and with Colonel Alexander Frazer dealing with land settlement in the Owen Sound area of Upper Canada, 1842.

MEYWOOD OR MAYWOOD, P., fl 1796-1810

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1796-1810, 3 cm (M144, M57.Bd60)

Ocean voyages and observations on the South Atlantic and southern Africa are the subject of Meywood's papers. These comprise memoranda on nautical subjects, with directions for navigating the Straits of Banquey and other oriental passages (1801), notes on the Cape of Good Hope, 1796, and St. Helena, 1805, and "Nautical Remarks and Memoranda of Occurrences on Board H.M.S. Polyphemus, Donegal and Nereus Between 22 Oct. 1806 and 19 Nov. 1810".

MOUNIER, HENRI, ca 1778-1779

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1778-1779, 18 pp (CH30.S66)

Journal...pour le Voyage...aux Iles Antillaises.

MURRAY, MARY RIGBY, MRS, ca 1843-1844

Mary Rigby Murray was perhaps the wife of the Scottish judge John Archibald, Lord Murray.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1843-1844, 114 pp (M131.Bd125)

This journal records a visit to France.

RICHARDSON, SIR JOHN, 1787-1865

A native of Scotland, John Richardson was a surgeon in the British navy from 1807 to 1815. In 1816, he received his M.D. degree from Edinburgh University. Between 1819 and 1827 he was a member of two arctic expeditions led by John Franklin. He was knighted in 1846. In 1848, he led an expedition with Dr. John Rae, as his second in command to search for Franklin's lost ships but left his post in 1849 to return to England. Richardson was the author of numerous scientific papers and his book An Arctic Searching Expedition was published in 1851.

McCORD MUSEUM
Originals, 1826, 1847-1851, 16 cm (Unaccessioned)

The John Richardson papers concern the John Franklin search expedition of 1848, and consist of correspondence with admiralty officials, Hudson's Bay Company officials and employees, 1847-1851, and bills from the Hudson's Bay Company for supplies, transportation and wages paid the English and Canadian crews, 1847-1851. Also included is a holograph journal kept by Dr. John Rae, 1848.

ROSS, SIR JOHN, 1777-1856

Born in Scotland, John Ross served in the British navy during the Napoleonic Wars. In 1812 he was made a commander and in 1818 promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. In 1818 and 1829 he led expeditions to try and discover the north-west passage through the arctic regions of Canada. Knighted in 1833, he served as British consul in Stockholm from 1839-1846. He wrote books about his explorations and on steam navigation. Between 1850 and 1851 he made an unsuccessful attempt to find the lost Sir John Franklin expedition.

McCORD MUSEUM
Transcripts, 1815-1854, 7.5 cm (M22079)

The collection consists of private correspondence mainly concerning family matters with a few of Ross's letters dealing with naval and diplomatic affairs, and arctic exploration, and his treatises on steam navigation and other writings, 1815-1854. The principal correspondents include Admirals Moore, Martin and Greig, Captains Griffiths, Dalrymple and Hugh Cook, Lord Granville, Lord de Grey, William Leake, and Sir George Cockburn. Also included are English translations of Eskimo statements concerning Sir John Franklin's ships and other ships sighted in the Arctic, 1850.

SEYMOUR, EDWARD HOBART, SIR, 1840-1929

Seymour was admiral in the Royal Navy.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1861-1879, 3 cm (H167.Bd288, H154.B289)

Notebook kept by Seymour when he served as mate on the H.M.S. Imperieuse during service on a China station. The notes give details about crew, sales, accommodations and watches, 1861-1862. Also included is a journal which Seymour kept on the Orontes during cruises in the Mediterranean and to Bermuda, Halifax and the West Indies, 1878-1879.

SHOREY, FRED, fl 1924

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Typescript, 1924, 2 cm (M82.Bd71)

"An archaeological expedition to the ruins of Southern Tunisia and the Sahara", 1924. This typescript includes articles by Louise de Forest Shelton, Arnold M. Duff, and Byron de Prorok.

THOMPSON, REGINALD EDWARD, ca 1861

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, ca 1861, 2 cm (New MSS)

A diary kept by Reginald Edward Thompson describes his journey to the Rockies with Viscount Milton.

THOMSON, JOHN, d. 1828

Thomson was a fur trader.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1800, 14 pp (CH174.S156)

Journal for the year 1800 kept by Thomson on the Mackenzie River (Rocky Mountain).

WENTZEL, WILLIAM FERDINAND, ?-1832

William (or Willard) Ferdinand Wentzel was probably the son of Adam Wentzel, a Norwegian merchant in Montréal. In 1799 he entered the service of the North West Company and was for many years a clerk in the Athabaska country. He continued to work for the Hudson's Bay Company after its absorption of the North West Company. He retired in 1825, but returned to work as the Hudson's Bay Company's clerk at Mingan on the Lower St. Lawrence. He retired a second time in 1829.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Originals, 1802, 1807-1808, 2 cm (CH25.S61, CH176.S158)

Wentzel's diaries kept at Slave Lake in the summer of 1802, and at Forks on the Mackenzie River, 1807-1808.

WHINGATES, ISABELLA JANE, fl 1836-1837

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Original, 1836-1837, 3 cm (H100.Bd262)

This is "The journal of an English lady; or letters descriptive of the continent during the years 1829 and 1830" to which have been added water-colour illustrations by the author.

INDEX TO VOLUMES 2 AND 3

Abbott, Alice, 3
Abbott, Harry M. Babin, 3
Abbott, Joseph, 2
Abbott, Maude Elizabeth Seymour, **2**, 69, 145, 150
Abbott, William, **302**
Aberdaron, Dick, **233**
Aberdeen and Temair, John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, 337
Accounts, Household, **313**
Acquariva, Claudio, **302**
Actuarios, Joannes, **109**
Adair, Edward Robert, **3**
Adam, Juliette (née Lambert), **233**
Adams, Frank Dawson, **4**, 36, 94
Agassiz, Louis, 106
Agassiz, Nicholas Association, 152
Ahmuty, Mrs., 322
Airy, George Biddle, 106
Alexander 6th, 302
Alford, George, 181
Algonquin and Nipissing Indians of Oka, **224**
Allan, Ted, 106
Allen, Sir Hugh, 6
Allison, Edward, 163
Allison, Frederick, **209**
Alpha Omega Alpha (Alpha of Quebec), **109**
Amaron, Calvin E., 312
American Association of Medical Social Workers, Eastern Canada, **290**
American Library Association, 278
American Osler Society, **109**
American Otological Society, **109**
Ames, Herbert Brown, **210**
Amherst, Jeffrey, 189, **191**
Amos, Pierre Charles, **81**
Anderson, Beryl Lyman, **5**
Anderson, Duncan Peter, **314**
Anderson, M.B.A. and R.M., 129
Anderson, Patrick, **233**
Anderson, Thomas, 198
Andreassen, John Christian Ludwig, **272**
Andreozzi, Gaetano, **233**
Anglican Church, Montréal, **300**
Anicet-Bourgeois, Auguste, **234**
Anne, Queen, 304
Anonymous, **2**
Ansovinus, Julianus, **303**
Antelle, Nicola Dell', **303**
Anthoine, François-Paul-Nicolas, **210**
Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal, 249
Apollo Glee Club, 258
Aragon, Louis, **234**
Arblay, Frances (Fanny) Burney, **314**
Archibald, Charles D., **163**
Archibald, Edward William, **5**, 6, 139
Archibald, John Smith, **272**
Architecture Students' Sketches, **80**
Architecture, Canadian, **224**
Areopagus Society, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, **234**
Armour, Elizabeth, 337
Armour, John D., 337
Armstrong, Charles Newhouse, **164**
Armstrong, David Morrison, 163
Armstrong, George Eli, **5**
Armstrong-Deligny Family, **163**
Arnold, Benedict, 189, 202
Arnold, Edwin, **234**
Arthur, George, Sir, 204
Artist Archives, **224**
Ashe, E.D., 135
Ashmun, Margaret Euza, **234**
Askin, John, 175
Aspler, Charles, 80
Astro-Meteorological Association, **110**
Athenaeum Club of Montreal, **290**
Atholstan, Lord, 6
Atkin, Eva Dawson, 319
Atkin, Hope, 319
Atkinson, James, **110**
Auclair Family, 184
Auden, George A., 110
Augen Zeichnungen, **106**
Austen, H.H. Godwin, 131
Austin, T., **234**
Autograph Letters, **106**, **159**, **187**, **205**, **225**, **300**
Avicenna, 128
Aylmer, Mathew Whitworth-Aylmer, 5th Baron, 168
Babbage, Charles, 106, **110**
Babkin, Boris Petrovich, **6**
Baby, François, **164**
Back, George, Admiral Sir, **344**
Bacon, Frederick Thomas Howard, **81**
Bacon, Thomas Hamilton, **273**
Baden-Powell, Robert, Sir, 300

Badgley, James Thompson, 211
Badgley, William, 207, 211
Badgley Family, **210**
Bagg, Abner and Stanley, **164**
Baglivi, Giorgio, **111**
Baird, Spencer, 22
Baker, C.F., 149
Baker, Edward Charles Stuart, **111**
Baldwin, Maurice Scollard, **303**
Baldwin, Sarah Jessie Day, 303
Ball, William Lee, **81**
Banister, Thomas, **303**
Bank of Montreal, 216, 318
Banks, Joseph, Sir, **112,** 348
Barker, Harry, **235**
Barling, Henry, Mrs., 198
Barnard, Leslie Gordon, **235**
Barnes, Howard Turner, **7,** 47
Barnes, Robert, **112**
Barry, Charles, **273**
Barton, Francis, Sir, 208
Baruffaldi, Girolamo, 111
Basile, Lazaro, **112**
Bason, Frederick Thomas, **235**
Bastard, William B., **192**
Bates, Donald George, **8**
Bates, Maxwell, 255
Bathurst, Lord, 208
Baylis, Samuel Mathewson, **235,** 313
Bayly, Thomas Haynes, **236**
Baynes, Edward, 190
Beach, Earl Francis, **8**
Bean, William Bennett, **112**
Beatty, Edward Wentworth, **8,** 42
Beaudelaire, Charles, 234
Beaver Club, 160, **290**
Beaverbrook, Lord, 6, 159
Beck, Jean Robert, **8**
Becker, W., 149
Bedford, Arthur, **304**
Behrman, Samuel, 33
Bell, Alexander Graham, 106
Bell, James, **113**
Bell, John, 80, **113**
Bell, Robert Edward, **9**
Bell, Robert, 80, **113,** 130, 136
Bellairs, Carlyon Wilfroy, **211**
Bellamy, W.H., **236**
Bellamy, William, 270
Bellanger, Gabriel, **314**
Bellassis, John, Baron, **304**
Bellerophon, H.M.S., **345**
Bellingham, Sydney, 220
Bellini, Lorenzo, 111
Bennett, Enoch Arnold, **236**
Bensley, Edward Horton, **9**
Benson, Frank, 214
Beresford Howe, Constance
  Elizabeth, **236**
Berlandier, **345**
Bertocchi, Maria Fulvia, **236**
Bethune, Norman, 69, **106,** 133, 154,
  252
Bewick, Thomas, 225
Bibliotheca Osleriana, **114**
Biculturalism and Bilingualism,
  Royal Commission on, 61
Bieler, Etienne Samuel, **10,** 47
Bieler Family, 312
Bier, Prof., 151
Bigsby, J.J., 22
Birkett, Herbert Stanley, 145
Birks, Phyllis, 165
Birks, W.H., 43
Birks, William Massey, **10**
Birney, Alfred Earle, **236**
Bishop, Morris, **237**
Bishop's University, 56, 282
Black Whale, **165**
Blackader, Alexander Dougall, **11**
Blackwood, L.T., **166**
Blackwood, Thomas, **166**
Bland, John, **11,** 56
Blinders, Belinda, 259
Blondeau, Maurice-Regis, **166**
Bloomfield, Robert, 232
Blume, Helmut, **12**
Blumenstein, Mike, 90
Boa, Helen Gilmour, 81
Boar's Head Press, 266
Boerhaave, Hermann, **115**
Boggs, Thomas Richmond, 145, 270
Bohr, Niels, 27
Boishebert-Gaste of Tilly, Comtesse
  de, **237**
Bolton, Bernard, 231
Bompas, James, 304
Bompas, William Carpenter, **304**
Bonnier, Maurice, 129
Boone, Henry, 219
Boorne, W. Hanson, **237**
Booth, Bramwell, 214
Booth, Walter Peter, **304**
Borden, Robert, Sir, 205, 217, 218
Boright, Sherman N., 315
Boright-Rodger Family, **314**

Borzykowski, Benno, 38
Bostwick Family, 168
Boucher, Joseph Claude, 315
Boucher, Joseph-Michel, 315
Boucher de Niverville Family, **315**
Bouchette, Joseph, **211**
Boulainvilliers, Henri, Comte de, **237**
Boulin, M., 230
Bourgeois, Marguerite, 300
Bourne, Charles Clayton, **116**
Bourse de Montréal, **178**
Bovey, Henry Taylor, **12,** 81, 114
Bovey, Jean Marguerite, **315**
Bovey, Wilfrid, 20, **212**
Bowditch, Vincent, Dr., 326
Bowering, George, 245
Bowes, Barnard Foord, 197
Bowes, Maria Johnson Foord, 197
Boyer, Raymond, 274
Braby, Dorothea, 266
Braddock, Edward, 191
Bradstreet, John, 197
Brecht, Bertold, **238**
Brennan, W.A., **116**
Brewer, Wendell Baxter, **82**
Brewster, Dorothy L., **273**
Brewster, Mabel, 145
Bridge, Samuel Southby, **345**
Brigham, Josiah S., **116**
Bright, Richard, 154
Briqueville, General, 188
Briscoe, Charles J., **315**
British American Land Company, 74, 216
British Association for the Advancement of Science, Montreal Meeting, **116**
British Science Guild, Canadian Committee, 7
British and Canadian Armies in Canada, **187**
Brock, Isaac, Sir, 187, 190
Brodie, Hugh, 207
Brooks, Murray G., **82**
Brothers-in-Law Society of Montreal, **291**
Brott, Alexander, **238**
Brown, David, 288
Brown, George, **345**
Brown, Thomas Storrow, **212,** 220
Browne, Arthur Annesley, **12**
Browne, Thomas, Sir, 115, **238**
Bruere, Andrew A., **117**
Bruneau, Pierre, **166**
Brunel, Isambard Kingdom, 106
Brusoni, Francesco, **213**
Brymner, Douglas, 238
Brymner, William, **238,** 245
Buckland, Kate (Horn, Mrs), **239**
Burgess, Thomas Joseph Workman, **13**
Burgoyne, John, 189
Burke, Edmund, **305**
Burn, A. Pelham, 316
Burney, Charles, 314
Burnham, Harold Bostwick, **82**
Buron, Edmond Joseph Pierre, **239**
Burritt, Horatio Charles, 83
Burritt, Walter H., 83
Burritt Family, **83**
Burroughs, John, **117**
Burton, Francis, 218
Burton, Philip, **239**
Busenello, Giovanni Francesco, **239**
Butler, John, 217
Butler, Samuel, **239,** 270
Buxton, Charles Redeen, 316
Buxton, Dorothy Francis, 316
Buxton Family, **316**
Caclamanos, D., 214
Cadot, Jean-Baptiste, 166
Caldwell, William, **13,** 100
Callcott, William Hutchins, 236
Cameron, Donald Ewen, **13**
Cameron, Duncan, 175, **345**
Campbell, Archibald Donald, **117**
Campbell, G., 87
Campbell, G.W., 99, 128, 153
Campbell, George Colin, 231
Campbell, Marjorie Wilkins, **274**
Campbell, Roland Playfair, **192**
Campbell, Rollo, 128, **316**
Campbell, William Wilfred, **240**
Campbell Family, **316**
Canada Carbide, 185
Canadian Army, Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment, **192**
Canadian Army, 148th Battalion, **192**
Canadian Association of Scientific Workers, Montreal Branch, **274**
Canadian Baptist Missionary Society, **305**
Canadian Club of Montreal, **291**
Canadian Commodity Exchange, 180
Canadian Cooperative Federation-New Democratic Party, Québec, **213**

Canadian Dermatological Association, **118**
Canadian Electro Products, 185
Canadian General Hospital, No. 3 (McGill), **193**
Canadian Group of Painters, 255
Canadian Legion, **193**
Canadian Officers' Training Corps, McGill Contingent, **193**
Canadian Pacific Railway, 281
Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montreal Branch, **194**
Canadian Photographs on Cards, **225**
Canadian Stock Exchange, 179
Cannon, Edith, **83**
Cantero, Antonio, **118**
Cantlie, George, **316**
Cantwell, W., 220
Capacci Family, **316**
Carillon and Grenville Railway Company, **164,** 167
Carleton, Guy, 189
Carlisle, Nicholas, **240**
Carman, Bliss, **240**
Carmichael, Franklin, **240**
Carnegie, Andrew, 159
Carpenter, Philip Pearsall, **14**
Carrel, Alexis, **118**
Carter, William, 264
Cartier, George-Etienne, **213**
Cartmel, William Bell, 69
Castlereagh, Lord, 208
Cathie, Alfred, 240
Catholic Church, Diocese of Montréal, **305**
Catholic Church, Québec, **300**
Caulfield, Fanny, 313
Cazeau, Charles F., 213
Centraide Appeal, **291**
Central Railway Company, 164
Cerretari, Agostino, **214**
Chaboillez, Ch., 166
Challies, George Swan, **14**
Chamberlin, Joshua, **119**
Chambers, Frank P., **15**
Champflour, François de, **167**
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Co., **159**
Chance, Burton, 158
Charles I of England, 205
Charleton, Miss, 20
Charlottenburgh, Ontario, 316
Charrier, Michael and Victor, **317**
Chartier, Louis Théandre, 208
Chartier de Lotbinière, 162, 200, 207, 211, 328
Chartier de Lotbinière, M.E.G.A., 207
Chartier de Lotbinière, Famille, **317**
Chastelain, Marie-Joseph, 315
Chaucer, Geoffrey, **241**
Chester, William, **317**
Chipman, Walter William, **15**
Chittick, Rae McIntyre, **16**
Chivignaud, George, 259
Chown, Henry Havelock, **119**
Christie, Alexander James, 127, **167**
Church of England Association for Young Men, 300
Church of England, Province of Canterbury, **301**
Churchill, Winston, 42
Clark, Thomas Henry, **16**
Clarke, Douglas, **16,** 258
Clarke, Jonathan, 201
Clarke, William, 188
Clay, Samuel, **275**
Cleghorn, Robert Allen, **17**
Cleland, John, 133
Clermont, G.L., 239
Clouston, Annie Easton, 318
Clouston, Edward, 318
Clouston, Olsa, 318
Clouston Family, **318**
Cochrane, Andrew William, **214,** 351
Cochrane, John, **214**
Cockburn, George, 354
Coffey, D.J., **275**
Cohen, Maxwell, **17**
Cohn, Harry, **318**
Colborne, John, **159**
Colby, C.W., 100
Cole, F. Minden, 194
Cole, G. Herbert, **83**
Cole, George Percy, **84**
Coleby, H., **119**
Coleman, A.R.E., 106
Coles, Dorothy R., **119**
Collard, E.A., 42
Collier, John Payne, **241**
Colman, George, **241,** 246
Comité Canadien, **214**
Commercial and Technical High School Graduates' Society, **101**
Community Garden League of Greater Montreal/ Montreal Parks and

Playgrounds Association, **294**
Connolly, C.V., **214**
Constable, William, **242**
Constitutional Association of Montreal, 211
Cook, Hugh, 354
Cook, Ramsay, 49
Cooke, Desmond, 259
Cooper, James, **167**
Cooper, John Irwin, **18**
Cope, Edward Drinker, **120**
Cormack, William Eppes, **345**
Cornelio, Tommasso, 111
Correspondence/Autographs of Naturalists, **106**
Corse, Henry, 330
Corse, Mary, **242**
Corse, Roswell, 330
Corse, Susan, 242
Corse Family, 330
Cotton, Thomas Forrest, **84**
Couch, Jonathan, **120**
Couch, Richard Quiller, **120**
Coues, Elliott, 106, **121**
Coughlin, Violet, **19**
Court of Common Pleas, Montréal, **214**
Court, James, 306
Coutts, Thomas, 313
Cowlishaw, Leslie, 110
Cradock, Charles, 232
Craig, James, Sir, 208, 209, 221
Craik, Robert, **19,** 153
Cresswell, R.H.S., **346**
Crile, Dr., 5
Croom, John Halliday, Sir, **121**
Cruttwell, Alfred Cecil, **121**
Cugnet, François-Joseph, **215**
Cunliffe, John William, **20**
Currie, Arthur William, **20,** 53, 202
Curtis, Edward S., **242**
Cushing, Harvey Williams, 118, **121**
Cuthbert, Georgianna, 168
Cuthbert, James, 168
Cuthbert, Ross, 168
Cuthbert-Bostwick Family, **168**
D'Aigle, Reuben Bennett, 31, **275**
d'Andrea, Francesco, 111
d'Ecosse, Maréchal, 229
Dacosta, Mr., 191
Dair, Carl, 264
Dalhousie, Sir George Ramsay, 9th Earl of, 168, 185, 277
Dalloz, Paul, 147
Dalrymple, Captain, 354
Dalton, John, 106
Dana, James D., 22, 130
Darvey, P.J., 87
Darwin, Charles Robert, 106, **107,** 158
Darwin, W.E., 107
Dauden, E., 241
Davidson, Arthur, 331
Davis, J. William, 198
Dawson College, 87
Dawson, C.A., 40
Dawson, George Mercer, 114, **122,** 130, 158, 318
Dawson, James, 319
Dawson, John William, Sir, 16, **21,** 25, 28, 35, 87, 114, 116, 130, 135, 153, 158, 206, 319, 333
Dawson, Margaret Mercer, 319
Dawson, Miss, 269
Dawson, Rankine, 319
Dawson, William Bell, 319
Dawson-Harrington Family, **318**
Day, J.P., 94
de Barbentane, Marquise, 229
de Bellefeuille Family, 162
de Boufflers, Comtesse, 229
de Forest, Lockwood, 252
de Grey, Lord, 354
de Kalisz, Felice, 339
de Longueuil, J.D.M. le Moine, 207
de Longueuil, J.H., 207, 328
de Mayerne, Theodore Turquet, 127
de Prorok, Byron, 354
de Salaberry Family, 320
de Sola, Abraham, 305
de Sola, Mendola, 305
de St. Pierre, Bernardin, 230
de St. Vincent, M., 201
de Vieussens, Raymond, 111
Dease, Peter Warren, **346**
Del Papa, Guiseppe, 111
Deligny, Jacques, 163
Demers, Prof., 101
Denaut, Pierre, 300
Denis, Leopold Germain, **84**
Denstedt, Orville Frederick, **23**
Derrick, Carrie, 76
Desbarats, Guy, 12
Deshaies, Dr., 129
Desrivières, Marie-Angélique Birranger (Dite Hay), **320**

Dessaulles, Georges Casimir, 321
Dessaulles, Henriette, 321
Dessaulles, Jean, 321
Dessaulles, Louis-Antoine, 321
Dessaulles, Rosalie Papineau, 321
Dessaulles, Famille, **320**
Dickens, Charles, 225
Dickey, Donald Ryder, **123**
Dionigi, Giovanni Maria, **306**
Ditmars, Raymond, **123**
Dobell, Bertram, 268
Dods, John, 207
Dolan, Harold S., 51
Dolman, C.E., 111
Donald, James Richardson, **123**
Donalda, Pauline, **242**
Dorchester, Lord, 302
Doughty, Arthur George, 249, **275**
Douglas, Lewis, 42
Dowden, E., 254, 308
Dowson, Ernest, 250
Drake, John Morley, 80
Drayton, George Box, **124**
Drinkwater, Charles Graham, 324
Drinkwater, Muriel Greenshields, 324
Drummond, George, **124**
Drummond, Gordon, Sir, 206
Drummond, William Henry, Mrs., 243
Drummond, William Henry, **118, 242**
Drummond, William Malcolm, **168**
Drummond Family, **321**
Drury, Walker Herbert, **84**
Drysdale, William, **243**
du Jannay, Pierre Luc, 243
Dubin, I.N., 142
Dublin Infirmary, 107
Duboille, C., **346**
Duchow, Marvin, **24**
Dudek, Louis, 28
Duff, Archibald, **25**
Duff, Arnold M., 354
Dufferin, Lord, 59
Dufferin and Ava, Frederick Temple Blackwood, Marquess of, 213
Duhamel, A., 230
Duhamel, Joseph, 35
Duke of York Island, New Britain Group, 345
Dumanoir, Phillipe-François Pinel, 234
Dumas, Alexandre, Père et Fils, 225
Dumont Family, 162
Duncan, Andrew, 150
Dunsany, Lord, 225
Dunton, Lila, **341**
Durnford, Alexander T. Galt, **276**
Dutton, Alice Ruark, 265
Duverney, Joseph Guichard, 111
Eakins, Peter, **25**, 31
Easthope, Louisa, 333
Eberhard, Ensign, 191
Edgerton, E.O., Jr., 142
Edison, Thomas, 106
Elgar Women's Choir, 258
Elgin, James Bruce, Earl of, **124**
Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse-Homburg, **124**
Elliott, E.A., 149
Elliott, Elsie, 85
Elliott, Kenneth A.C., **26**
Elliott, R.M., 85
Elliott Family, **85**
Ellis, Henry, **347**
Embrey, H., 149
Emmons, William Frank, **26**
Erickson, Arthur, **85**
Espirit Ltd, 180
Esquimalt, British Columbia, **205**
Ethier-Blais, Jean, **215**
Evans, Griffith, **125**
Evans, John Howell, **125**
Eve, Arthur Stewart, 10, 26, 52
Ewan, Eleanor, **321**
Ewing, J. Armitage, 312
Exchange Clearing House Co., 180
Exchange Printing House Co., 180
Fabre, Edouard-Raymond, **347**
Fairbairn, A.M., 25
Family Herald and Weekly Star, **243**
Fantoni, Antonio, **169**
Faraday, Michael, 106
Fardella, Michel Angelo, 111
Fay, John E., 85
Featherston, John Hamilton, **85**
Featherstonhaugh, R.C., **194**
Feild, Edward, **306**
Felton, John, 218
Fenwick, George Edgeworth, 80, **27**
Fetherstonhaugh, Harold Lee, **276**
Files, Harold Gershorn, **27**
Findlay, Robert, **277**
Finerty, J., 313
Fink, Colin, 38
Finley, Frederick Gault, 89

Fire Club, Montréal, **292**
Fischer, Sarah Eugenie, **244**
Fisher, Sydney, 224
Fisk, G.M., 80
Fitzgerald, Mabel Purefoy, 145
Flaherty, Robert Joseph, **244**
Flaxman, Miss, 231
Fleet, Charles James, **28**
Fleming, John, 135
Fleming, Sanford, 54, 135
Fleming, William, 209
Fletcher, Samuel, 301
Flevtiaux, E., 149
Flexner, Abraham, 150
Folio Society, 266
Forbes, Charles, Sir, 315
Forbes, Duncan Stuart, **28**
Forbes, James, **347**
Forbes, John Colin, 224
Forgan, James B., 42
Forman, H.B., 253
Forsey, Eugene Alfred, 9, **29**
Forsyth, J.B., 305
Foster, Ben, 259
Foster, George, 6
Fothergill, Charles, **125**
Foucher, Louis Charles, 208
France, Église Reformée, **301**
France, Lois, **205**
Francis, Lyman Ellwood, **30**
Francis, Marian, 143
Francis, May, 143
Francis, William Willoughby, 2, 110-12, **125,** 140, 156, 192, 302
Franklin, John, 176, **347,** 352-4
Fraser, John, 41, 176
Fraser, Simon, 326
Fraser, William, 80, 88, 99
Frazer, Alexander, 352
Frazer, Persifor, 130
Frechette, Louis, 285
Frederich Wilhelm II of Prussia, 205
Frederick Augustus, Duke of York and Albany, **313**
Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor, **126**
Free Masons, Provincial Grand Lodge, 331
French Canadian Missionary Society, **306**
French Refugees in Britain, **290**
Friedman, David S., **292**
Friedman, Norman Hiram, **321**
Frobisher, Benjamin, **313**
Frobisher, Charlotte, **169**
Frobisher, Joseph, **169**
Frost, Stanley Brice, **30,** 42
Frothingham, Frederick, 322
Frothingham, George, 322
Frothingham Family, **322**
Fulford, Francis, 300
Furness, Lucie Touren, **31**
Fuseli, Henry, **244**
Gagne, Louis, **101**
Gagnon, Clarence A., **245,** 259
Gale, Samuel (d. 1826), **169**
Gale, Samuel (d. 1865), **277**
Gales, Lorne, 42
Gales, T., 221
Galt, Alexander Tilloch, 216, 221
Gardiner, A.G., 214
Gardner, Bertie, 42
Gardner, William, **126**
Garibaldi, Giuseppe, 205
Garnett, Richard, 253
Gault, A.F., 28
Gault, Andrew Hamilton, **322**
Gault, Marguerite, 198
Geddes, Auckland, Sir, 11
Genga, Bernardino, 112
George I of Great Britain, 205
George III of Great Britain, 205
George IV of Great Britain, 205
Gerrand, Samuel, 316
Gest Chinese Library, 47
Gibb, B. and Sons, 170
Gibb, George Duncan, Sir, **126,** 142
Gibb and Company, **170**
Gibson, Thomas, **126**
Gilbert, Major, 188
Gilchrist, Anne, **245**
Gilday, A. Lorne C., 70
Gill, James Edward, **31**
Gillett, Margaret, **32**
Gilliatt, J.B., 31
Gillson, Prof., 10
Girdwood, G.F., 33
Girdwood, Gilbert Prout, **32,** 86
Gladstone, H.S., 107
Glassco, George F., **195**
Glassco, Gordon Bond, 195
Glassco, John, **245**
Gleenie, James H., **348**
Goforth, William Wallace, 42
Goldbloom, Alton, **33**

Golden Cockerel Press, **246**, 266
Goldman, Solomon E., **127**
Gooding, Charles E., **86**
Goodsir, John, 343
Gordon, Alva Hovey, **33**
Gordon, Archibald, **322**
Gordon, Mrs., 323
Gordon, William Augustus, **195**
Gosford, Lord, 315
Goudie, James, **170**
Gough, Alfred, 213
Gough, Richard, **246**
Gould, Charles H., **277**
Gould, Charles, 247
Gould, John, **127**
Gould, Joseph, **247**
Graff, William Laurens, **34**
Graham, Richard Percival Devereaux, **34**
Grand Trunk Railway, **159**, 213
Grand, A.R., 107
Grannis Family, **323**
Grant, Bertha, 323
Grant, Dolly, 323
Grant, Edith, 323
Grant, Jamima Dowring, 323
Grant, W., Campion and Company, **170**
Grant Family, **323**
Granville, Lord, 354
Grassi, Benvenuto, 158
Great Britain, Court of Queen's Bench, **205**
Great War Veterans' Association, **170**
Greeley, Adolphus Washington, **348**
Greene, N.O., 224
Greenshields, (R.A.E.) and Family, **324**
Greenshields, Edward Black, 76, 324
Greenshields, Edward John McKay, 324
Greenshields, Eliza Cook, 324
Greenshields, Ltd., **170**
Greenshields, Margaret, 325
Greenshields Family, **323**
Gregory, James, **127**
Greig, Admiral, 353
Grierson, John, **225**
Griffin, F., 159, 223, 305
Griffin, Frederick, 178, **278**
Griffith, Harold R., **34**
Griffiths, Captain, 354
Gross, Louis, Memorial Lectures, 69
Group XI, 255
Grove, George, 225
Gruner, Oskar Cameron, **128**
Guadagni, Giuseppe, **128**
Guardino, 306
Guerini, Giovanni, **247**
Guglielmini, Dom., 111
Guidi, Cardinal Cammillo, 303
Guilford, Francis North, Earl of, **247**
Gunn, N.D., **34**
Guyon, Louis, **306**
Haab, O., 88
Hackett, Francis James, **128**
Hadfield, Joseph, **171**
Haeckel, Ernst Heinrich, 107
Haffmans, Heinrich J., **86**
Haggard, H. Rider, 214
Hale, Edward, **215**
Hale, Eliza, 216
Hale, George C., 84
Hall, James, 130, 135
Hall, John Smythe, **35**, 218
Hallowell, James, 176
Hallowell, William, 176
Hamilton, Henry, 191
Hamilton, J., **128**
Hamilton, William Fawcett, 89
Hamilton, William, Sir, 59
Hannibal, H.M.S., **344**
Hantzsch, Bernard, 129
Hardimand, Frederick, 185
Hardinge of Lahore, Henry Hardinge, Viscount, **195**
Hargrave, James, **171**
Harkness, James, **128**
Harrington, Anna Dawson, 319
Harrington, Bernard James, 28, **35**, 114, 319
Harrington, Bernard, 319
Harrington, Clare, 319
Harrington, Edith, 319
Harrington, Eric, 319
Harrington, Ruth, 319
Harrington, William, 319
Harris, Captain, 209
Harriss, Charles Albert Edwin, **247**
Hart, Aaron, 172
Hart, Adolphus M., 172
Hart, Alan Judah, 172
Hart, Ezekiel, 172
Hart, Gerald Ephraim, **248**
Hart Family, **171**

Harte, Bret, 225
Harvey, F.W., **36**
Harwood, Robert Unwin, **325**
Hatcher, William Hooker, **36,** 51, 79
Hay, George, 200
Heard, Robert D.H., **129**
Hebb, Donald Olding, **36**
Heller, Anita, 71
Hemlow, Joyce, **37**
Hemmingford Township, **206**
Hemmingford Wesleyan Methodist Church, **301**
Hemp Cultivation, **160**
Henderson, Alexander, **248**
Henderson, Jessie, 124
Hendrie, L.M., 102
Henry Morgan and Co., **172**
Henry, Alexander, **348**
Henry, John Stewart, 326
Henry, Leila, 326
Henry, Robert Alexander Cecil, **278**
Henry Family, **325**
Heppner, Barbara, 293
Hepworth, Philip, **279**
Heraldry, **229**
Hereford, Harry, **216**
Heriot, Frederick George, 249, 320, **326**
Heriot, George, 249
Heriot, John Charles Alison, **249**
Heriot, Robert, 326
Hertel de Cournoyer, 326
Hertel de Rouville, Jean-Baptiste, 326
Hertel de St. François, 326
Hertel, François, 326
Hertel, Jean-Baptiste, 183
Hertel, Famille, **326**
Hess, Rudolf, 14
Hesse, Erich Karl, **129**
Hett, John Emil, 275
Hibbard, Frederick William, **326**
Hibbert, Harold, **38**
Hicks, W.H., 87
Hicks, W.J., 214
Higginson, Greenwood, 185
High School for Girls and the Montreal High School **102**
Hill, Richard, 222
Hime, Humphrey Lloyd, **249**
Hind, Henry Y., 130
History Association of Montreal, **292**
Hoare, Prof., 153
Hobbs, Ann, **249**
Hoffmann, Hans, 225
Hogan, Henry, 184
Holland, Emma, 245
Holland, Samuel, 207
Holmes, Andrew Fernando, 90, 99
Holton, Luther, 221
Home, Francis, 127
Hood, Dora, 264
Hope, Henry, 217
Hôpital du Sacre-Coeur pour les Tuberculeux et les Incurables, **129**
Hopkins, John William, **279**
Horace, Traduction des Odes, **233**
Horn, Kate, 239
Howard, C.P., 139
Howard, E. Edwin, 327
Howard, Evatus S., 327
Howard, Robert Palmer, 80, 93, 98
Howard, Robert, **86**
Howard Family, **327**
Howe, C.D., 223
Howell, William Boyman, **129**
Howes, Frederick Stanley, **39**
Howland, Oliver Aiken, 223
Hudson's Bay Company, **160,** 344, 346, 348, 353
Hueter, Viktor, 113
Hugessen, A.K., 40
Hughes, Everett Cherrington, **40**
Hughes, Oswald, **250**
Hugo, Victor, 225
Hume, David, **229**
Hume, Martin, 267
Hunt, Holman, 270
Hunt, John, **107**
Hunt, Thomas Sterry, **130,** 135, 153
Hunt, Thornton Leigh, **250**
Hurd, Edward P., **86**
Hutchison, Alexander Cooper, **279**
Hyatt, **131**
Hyde, George T., 282
Hyndman, Henry Mayers, **216**
Iles, George, 130
Indian Legends, **229**
Ingram, Lady, 300
Innocent X, 302
Inns of Court Fund, 55
Institut de Recherche en Exploration Minérale **131**
Irvine, William, 150

Ivanow, Wladimir, 271
J.T. Donald & Co. Ltd., **173**
Jackson, A.Y., 224, 245
Jackson, Thomas J., 236
Jacob, Joseph H., **217**
Jaffier, 268
James McGill Society, **250**
James, Frank Cyril, 9, **40,** 235
James, W.F., 31
Jamieson, Robert Edward, **43**
Janes, Janet, **86**
Jaquays, Homer M., **44**
Jefferies, Richard, **229**
Jenyns, Thomas, **327**
Jepson, Edgar, **250**
Jerdon, Thomas Claverhill, **131**
Jerningham, Edward, **251**
Jesuit Estates, **206**
John, Augustus, 225
Johnson, Alexander, 25, 35
Johnson, F.M.G., 50, **79**
Johnson, James, 197
Johnson, John (Jr.), 197
Johnson, John, Sir, 197, **217**
Johnson, William Arthur, **131**
Johnson, William, 197
Johnson Family, **196**
Johnston, Elizabeth, 327
Johnston, H. Wyatt, 327
Johnston, John, 351
Johnston, Wyatt Galt, **44,** 108, 327
Johnston Family, **327**
Johnstone, Captain, **349**
Jolivet, Vincent M., **87**
Jones, Barbara Althea, **44**
Jones, David Thomas, **280**
Jones, Hugh Griffith, **280**
Jones, Robert, **132**
Jones, Thomas Walter, 200
Judah, Bernard Samuel, 172
Judah, E.L., **45**
Kadwell, Charles, **217**
Kean, Edmund, 225
Keating, Geoffrey, **306**
Kehoe, Monika, **45**
Keith, A.M., Mrs., 231
Keith, George, 351
Keith, James, 352
Kelly, Albert John, **197**
Kempt, James, 218
Kennedy, David H., 87
Kennedy, H.A., 201
Kessel, F., 149
Keyes, H.M.R., 42
Keynes, Geoffrey, 132
Keys, David Arnold, **46**
Kiang Kang-hu, **46**
Kibre, Adele, **132**
Kilbertus, Michael, **87**
"King Cook", 98
King, Edward, **307**
King, Louis Vessot, 10, **47**
King, Thomas Davies, **251**
King, Thomas, **251**
King, W.L. Mackenzie, 40, 42, 53, 212
Kingsford, William, 200, **251**
Kingsley, Charles, **307**
Kingsley, Mary, **251**
Kipling, Rudyard, **252**
Klein, Christian Felix, 129
Klondike Gold Rush, **230**
Kluck, John, **217**
Knox, Robert, 343
Knox, W.J., 207
Knubley, John, **349**
Kollymer, Andrew, **173**
Kranck, Ernst Haken, **48**
Krudener, Julie de Vietinghoff, Baronne de, **230**
Kruse, Frida, **48**
Kyle, Mary Elizabeth, **87**
Lacombe, Marie Victoire, 314
Lafayette, Marquis de, 214
Lafleur, Henri Amédée, 89, 145
Lafleur, Paul T., **48**
Lahire, Gabriel Philippe de, **132**
Laing, James, 200
Laird, Sinclair, 94
Lake Athabaska, **344**
Lamarck, Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet de, **132**
Lamb, W. Kaye, 264
Lambert, Edmond, 239
Lambert-Dumont Family, **327**
Lambeth Conferences, 303
Lamirand, Ernest L., 213
Lampson, George, 35
Lancaster, E. Ray, 214
Lande, Lawrence Montague, **252**
Landes, Ralph R., 142
Landseer, Edwin, 225
Langevin, H.L., 264
Langley, Rod, **252**
Lanzoni, Giuseppe, 111
Lapierre, Laurier L., **48**

Laprairie Presbyterian Church, **301**
Lashley, Karl, 37
Lauder, William, **174**
Laurier, Wilfrid, Sir, 55, 205, 217, 337
Lauzon, Québec, Dry Dock, 287
Lawford, Anne, **328**
Lawford, Frederick, 280
Lawford and Nelson (Architects), **280**
Lawson, Ray Newton, **49**
Layton, Irving, 28
le Moyne, Jean, 246
Leacock, Stephen Butler, 43, **50**, 53, 54, 95, 100
Leake, William, 354
Lebaron, Josephine E., 315
Leboeuf Family, 184
Leclerc, Daniel, 111
Leech, Beverley Blackmore, 264
Lefebvre de Bellefeuille, E.-A., 328
Lefebvre de Bellefeuille, Famille, **328**
Leiu-Keng-Wang, **133**
Leman, Denis, 321
Leman, Frances, 321
Leman, Honorine Papineau, 321
Lemon, George William, **174**
Lemoyne, Charles, 328
Lemoyne, Famille, **328**
Leoni, Giacomo, **252**
Lewis, D. Sclater, **133**
Lewis, Matthew Gregory, (Monk), 236
Lichtenstein, Clara, 76
Lickbarrow, Roger, **133**
Lighthall, Alice, 175
Lighthall, William Douw, 175, 195, 223, **253**
Lighthall Family, **329**
Lilford, Thomas Littleton Powys, Baron, **134**
Lincoln Abraham, 205
Lind, Jenny, 225
Lister, Joseph, Baron, 106, **134**
Little, H.B., 80
Livingston, George Alexander, **87**
Livingston, Gertrude Elizabeth ("Nora"), **134**
Livingston, J., 189
Livinson, Abraham Jacob, **88**
Lochhead, William, **88**
Locock, Charles Dealtry, **253**
Logan, Hart, 135
Logan, Henry, 135
Logan, James, 135
Logan, William Edmond, **134**
Logan, William, 21
Lomer, Gerhard Richard, **88**
London Dock Company, 161
London Grand Junction Railway, 161
London Magazine, **254**
Londonderry, Lord, 196
Longstaffe, John Lawrence, **254**
Lortie, Leon, 274
Louet, Georges, **280**
Loukianoff, Elisabeth, **254**
Low, Jacob, 328
Lowe, James, 135
Lowry, Malcolm, 237
Lowry, Marjorie, 237
Lowry Family, 337
Lyell, Charles, 21
Lyman, Albert Clarence, 330
Lyman, H.H., 114
Lyman, Henry, 119
Lyman, Mary, 330
Lyman, Walter E., 331
Lyman-Corse Family, **330**
Lyman-Scrimger Family, **330**
Lymans Limited, **174**
Lymburner, Adam, 214
Lynch, Richard, **331**
Lynch, W.W., 35
Lysons, David, 240
M., E., (Anonymous) **233**
Maass, Otto, 36, **50**, 60, 79
Mabey, Michaiah, **137**
Macallum, A.D., 52
Macallum, Archibald Byron, **51**, 114
MacCallum, Duncan Campbell, **52**
MacCallum, Duncan W., 80
MacDermot, Hugh Ernest, **138**
MacDonald College, Agriculture Class of 1911, **80**
MacDonald, James Williamson Galloway, **255**
MacDonald, John (North-West Company), 155
MacDonald, John Alexander, Sir, 205, 217, **331**
MacDonald, R.H., 286
MacDonald, William, Sir, 76
MacDonell, John, **349**
MacDonnell, Miles, 162
MacDougall, P.C., 59

MacFarlane, David Livingstone, **52**
MacFarlane, Duncan, **101**
MacFarlane, Thomas, **138**
Machiavelli, **214**
Machin, Maria, **138**
MacIntosh, Frank Campbell, **53**
MacKay, Frederick Holland, **89**
MacKay Family, **331**
MacKenzie, Alexander, 161, 350
MacKenzie, Charles, **350**
MacKenzie, James, **350**
MacKenzie, James, Sir, 54
MacKenzie, R. Tait, 76
MacLennan, Hugh, **255**
MacLeod, H.A.F., **281**
MacMillan, Cyrus John, **53**
MacMillan, Ernest, Sir, 17
MacPhail, Andrew, 54, 324
Madan, F., 303
Madden, Richard Robert, **139**
Madden, T.A., 139
Magee, A.A., 193
Magic Lantern Slides, **230**
Magliabechi, Antonio, 111
Mair, William, 312
Malbane, Adam, 201
Malhiot, François Victoire, **349**
Malloch, Archibald Edward, 145
Malloch, A.M., Mrs., 144
Malloch, Archibald Edward, 134, **139**
Malloch, Thomas Archibald, **139,** 145
Malloch, William B., **89**
Malloch, William Bell, **254**
Malphghi, Marcello, 111
Manget, Jean Jacques, 111
Manning, H.E., 300
Mansur Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ahmad, **140**
Marceau, Louis, **140**
Marchetti, Alessandro, **255**
Marcotte, Gilles, 245
Marcoux Family, 184
Marie-Thérèse of Austria, 205
Markell, Harold Keith, **54**
Marquet, Pierre, 233
Martin, Admiral, 354
Martin, Charles A., **140**
Martin, Charles Ferdinand, **54,** 89, 129
Massey, Vincent, 42, 72
Massi, Anton F., 147
Masson, L.R., 270 344 349
Mathew, William, 209
Maton, William George, 125
Matthew, Mr., 134
Matthews, T.H., 56
Maxwell, Edward, **281,** 325
Maybury, Francis, **351**
Mayerovitch, David, **90**
Mayo, William J., 6
McBride, Wilbert George, **50**
McCarthy, Bryan, **256**
McCaskill, Kenneth, 84
McCord, Anne, 300
McCord, David Ross, 114, 187, 332
McCord, David Ross, Canadian Manuscript Collection, **256**
McCord, John Samuel, 331
McCord, Thomas, 331
McCord, William King, 331
McCord Family, **331**
McCrae, John, 5, 133, 193
McCrae, Thomas, **136**
McCulloch, Michael, 124
McDonald, Duncan, 160
McDonald, John, of Garth, **175**
McDonald, Percy Elliott, **90**
McDonnell, Eneas, 351
McDonnell, John, 351
McDouall, Robert, 198
McDougall, Colin M., 105
McDougall, J. Cecil, 282
McDougall and Smith, **282**
McGarry, James, **90**
McGill, Andrew, 19, 166, 175
McGill, James, 19, 166, 169, **175**
McGill, Peter, 216, **332**
McGill Association of University Teachers, 5
McGill College Book Club, **292**
McGill Housing Study, 12
McGill Journal of Education, 32
McGill Medical Faculty, 2
McGill Normal School, 22
McGill Physical Society, **136**
McGill Students' Union, 93
McGill University Architecture, **282**
McGill University Arts Building, 174
McGill University, Chinese Studies Department, 46
McGill University, Pathology Department, 61
McGill Women's Club, 298
McGill Women's Union, 298
McGillivray, Anne, 333
McGillivray, Anne Easthope, 333

McGillivray, Duncan, 176
McGillivray, Mary, 333
McGillivray, Simon, **176**
McGillivray, William, 161, 176
McGillivray Family, **333**
McGillivrays Thain and Company, **176**
McGrath, C.A., 55
McGregor, J., 166
McGregor, Richard Crittenden, **136,** 149
McGregor, T., 166
McKay, William, **197**
McKechnie, David William, 50, **90**
McKee, John, **198**
McKee, Mary T., 198
McKee, Samuel Hanford, **137**
McKenzie, Charles, 351
McKenzie, Roderick, 176, **351**
McKeown, Thomas, **137**
McLaren, John Harold, **90**
McLaughlin, John, **351**
McLean, Calvin Stowe, **91**
McLennan, Francis, **333**
McLennan, Hugh, **91,** 333
McLennan, William, **256**
McLennan Family, **333**
McLeod, Archibald Norman, **352**
McLeod, Clement Henry, 28, **54,** 114
McLaughlin, John, **351**
McMurray, Dorothy, 42
McMurrich, James Playfair, **137**
McNally, William J., **51**
McNaughton, Andrew G.L., **198**
McTavish, Frobisher & Co., **176**
McTavish, Simon, 161, 169, 176, **313**
McVicar, Robert, 348, **352**
Meakins, Jonathan Campbell, 5, **55,** 117
Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary, **107**
Medical Council of Canada, **107**
Medical Recipes, **108**
Medical Student, Edinburgh, **108**
Medical Students' Notes, **80**
Meek, Kenneth Robert, **257**
Meighen, Arthur, 6
Melba, Nellie, 225
Memorandum Books, **109**
Mendelssohn, Felix, 225
Mendelssohn Choir, 247
Meredith, Frederick Edmund, **282**
Meredith, R.L., **140**
Meredith, William Campbell James, **55**
Mesplet, Fleury, 132
Metcalfe, Lord, 104
Meywood, P., **351**
Micmac Indians, **230**
Miles, Robert, 160
Military Papers, **187**
Mill, Eastern Townships, Québec, **163**
Millar, Charles Howard, **257**
Milledonne, Antonio, **307**
Millen, John & Co., **176**
Millen, Stephen Boyd, 176, **177**
Miller, Carman Irwin, **56**
Miller, John Melville, 279, 287
Milnes, R.S., 302
Milnes, Robert, Sir, 208
Milton, John, 231
Milton, Viscount, 354
Mineral Exploration Research Institute, **131**
Miner, George Denis, **91**
Mintzberg, Henry, **56**
Mitchell, Barbara, 326
Mitchell, Rosslyn Brough, **140**
Mitchell Family, **308**
Moir, David, 80
Moline, Franco, **257**
Molson, Herbert, 334
Molson, J., 302
Molson, Jane (Jennie), 334
Molson, John Thomas, 334
Molson, Martha, 334
Molson, Thomas, 177, 334
Molson, William, **177**
Molson Family, **334**
Monck, Sir Charles Stanley, 4th Viscount, 213
Monk, George Henry, **177,** 351
Monroe, Alexander, 150
Montcalm, Louis Joseph, Marquis de, 189
Montecuccoli, Raimondo, **199**
Montelion, **231**
Montgomery, Thomas E., **91**
Montréal, **206**
Montreal and New York Railroad Company, **178**
Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League, **293**
Montreal Board of Trade, **178**
Montreal Coroner's Court, **108**
Montreal Council of Social Agencies, **293**

Montreal Curb Market, 179
Montreal Elgar Choir, **257**
Montreal Exchange **178**
Montreal High School and the High School for Girls, **102**
Montreal Homoepathic Association, 34
Montreal Hunt Club, **294**
Montreal Ladies' Educational Association, **102**
Montreal Light Infantry, 334
Montreal Microscopical Society, **141**
Montreal Mutual Building Society, **294**
Montreal Orchestra, **258**
Montreal Parks and Playgrounds Association/ Community Garden League of Greater Montreal, **294**
Montreal Parliamentary Debating Society, **295**
Montreal Railroad Car Company, **178**
Montreal Tandem Club, 294
Montreal Veterinary College, 157
Montreal, Night Patrol, **207**
Moore, Admiral, 354
More, Hannah, **258**
Morell, Harry, **141**
Morgan, Arthur Eustace, **57**
Morgan, James, 245, **259**
Morris, William, 218
Morris and Felton Family, **218**
Morrison, Jane, 320
Morrison, Jean, 66, 133
Moseley, Herbert Frederick, **57**
Mott, Henry, **259**
Moulton, Sumner E., **92**
Mounier, Henri, **351**
Mountain, George Jehosephat, 300, 334
Mountain Family, **334**
Mousley, William Henry, **141**
Mowatt, E. Rae (Mrs. George Christie), **92**
Moyse, Charles Ebenezer, **57**
Muirhead, Arnold Meadowcraft, **141**
Mukhtusar fi-t-Tibb, **141**
Mundell, Alexander, 277
Munro, Alexander, **92,** 343
Munro, Frances, 200
Munro, John and Henry, **199**
Munroe, David Climie, **57**
Murchison, R.I., 135
Murdock, Lysbeth Dawson, 326
Murger, Henri, 256
Murray, Alexander, 135
Murray, C.M., **259**
Murray, Daniel Alexander, **58**
Murray, David, 59
Murray, George, 290
Murray, James, **200**
Murray, John Clark, 22, **58**
Murray, John, 59
Murray, Lady, 231
Murray, Mary Rigby, Mrs, **353**
Murray, Sir George, **218**
Mussen, Aubrey T., 145
Naples, Uprising of 1647, **188**
Napoleon, 210
Nash, John Northcote, **259**
Nation, Earl Fay, **142**
Natural History Society of Montreal, **142**
Nefftzer, M., 264
Neglet, Maria, **260**
Nelson, Horatio, 187
Nelson, J. and H.C., 280
Nelson, Wolfred, 335
Nelson Family, **335**
Nelson and Cliff, **282**
Netherlands Army, **188**
Newberry, J.S., 22
Newman Association of Montreal, **308**
Newman, J.H., 300
Newton Township, **207**
Nichol, James and Marion, 225, 255
Nicholls, Albert George, **92**
Nicholls, John Van Vliet, **59**
Nicholls, Robert Van Vliet, **59**
Nichols, Robert Malise Bowyer, **260**
Nightingale, Florence, 139
Nipissing Indians, 224
Noad, Algy Smillie, **60**
Nobbs, Percy Erskine, 11, 28, **282**
Noble, Charles Thompson, **93**
Nodder, F.P., 151
Noel-Buxton, Lucy Edith, 316
Noel-Buxton, Noel Edward, **219,** 316
Nonesuch Press, 266
North American Falconry Association, **143**
North West Company, 155, **160,** 290
North, Ernest Dressel, **143**
North, J.W., 229
Northumberland, Duke of, 214
Notman, William and Son, **260**
Notre Dame de Grace Women's Club, **295**

Nutting, A., 139
Nuzhat al-Arwah fi l-Jirahah, **143**
O'Brian, Robert Stuart Brock, 93
Oakeley, Hilda, 100
Oatey, Richard, **180**
Oersted, Hans Christian, 106
Oertel, Horst, **61**
Ogden, Henry Vining, 139, **143,** 316
Ogston, A., 139
Okely, Francis, **308**
Oliver, Michael Kelway, **61**
Olmstead, Mary, 315
Ontario School of Art, 255
Oriental Manuscripts, C.A. Wood Collection, 271
Ortega, Alvaro, **283**
Osborne, C. Churchill, 229
Osborne, Marian Georgina Francis, **143**
Osler, Benjamin, 146
Osler, Edward Revere, 139, 146
Osler, Edward, 146
Osler, Ellen, 146
Osler, Featherston Lake, 146
Osler, Grace Revere, 122, 141, **144,** 146
Osler, Guillaume R.C., 142
Osler, William, Sir, 2, 5, 6, 80, 96, 98, 106, 110, 113, 114, 121, 134, 136, 139, 141, 143, **145,** 147, 150, 151, 288, 316
Osler Club, London, **144**
Osler Reporting Society, Montréal, **144**
Osler Society, Montréal, **144**
Ostwald, Wolfgang, **146**
Ottawa River Navigation Company, 164
Owen, Richard, 106, 158
Oxfam, 43
Pacchioni, Antonio, 111
Packard, Frank Lucius, **261**
Palmer, Frederick, **93**
Panet, Bernard, 219
Panet, Jean-Antoine, **219**
Panet, Joseph, 219
Papineau, Amédée, 321
Papineau, Angélique Louise, 321
Papineau, B., 136
Papineau, Denis Benjamin, 321
Papineau, Joseph, 321
Papineau, Lactance, 321
Papineau, Louis Joseph, **219,** 321
Papineau, Marie Rosalie Cherrier, 321
Papineau, Talbot Mercer, 191
Paris, Université de, Faculté de Médecine, **146**
Parmalee, George William, **103**
Parmelle, Lea E., **335**
Parsons, Bernice E.M., **94**
Pascoli, Alessandro, **147**
Passarini, Ferdinand, Abbott of, **261**
Pasteur, Louis, **147**
Paterson, Edward Russell, **94**
Paterson, Kate Elizabeth, 338
Paterson, William Stieven, **335**
Patton, George, 336
Patton, Thomas D., 336
Patton Family, **336**
Pavlasek, Tomas Jan Frantisek, **62**
Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 6, 7, 158
Payn, James, **261**
Payne, A. and Company, **181**
Peabody, James Edward, **147**
Peale, Titian Ramsay, **147**
Pearson, Lester, 42, 51
Peary, Robert W., **261**
Peck, Edmund James, **261**
Peel, Robert, Sir, 59, 190, 196, 208
Pelton, Caroline Henrietta, **336**
Pendred, V., **262**
Penfield, Wilder Graves, **62,** 140, 155
Penhallow, David Pearce, 22, **63**
Pennant, Thomas, 156
Pennington, Richard, 11, 264
Pennsylvania University Hospital, **147**
Penny, Frances, 106
Pen and Pencil Club of Montreal, 261
Percé Handicraft Guild, 165,
Perce, J.A., 78
Percival, Mr., 94
Perignon, M., 210
Perley, Henry F., 205
Perrin, Harry Crane, **63**
Perrott, G. Stanford, 224
Peterson, William Dwight, **148**
Peterson, William, 43, 76
Petit, Antoine, **148**
Petit, Jean Louis, **148**
Philadelphia General Hospital and the Philadephia Almshouse, **148**

Philip, David Leslie, 80
Philippart, John, Sir, 336
Philippine Journal of Science, 136, **148**
Phillips (James) and Sons, 172
Phillips, Mary Ann, 283
Phillips, Mary N., 283
Phillips, William Anderson, 283
Phillips Family, **283**
Photographers, Modern Canadian **231**
Photographs, Direct Positive **225**
Pike, George, 207
Pinero, Arthur Wing, **262**
Pinkerton's Detective Agency, 42
Pinneo, Georgianna Paige, **262**
Pishker, Frances, **94**
Pitcairne, Archibald, 111
Pitseolak, Peter, **263**
Plarr, 250
Platt, John R., 65
Plucker, Prof., 51
Poetry, **231**
Pohnl, Ferdinand, **263**
Poincaré, Raymond, 205
Pope, Joseph, 249
Porteous, John, **336**
Porter, Jane, **336**
Porter, John Bonsall, **64**
Portier, François R., **309**
Powell, Ray Edwin, **64**
Poynter, F.N.L., 151
Pozer, George Trafalgar, 181
Pozer, George, 181
Pozer, Mary G., 182
Pozer, William, 181
Pozer Family, **181**
Pratte, Modeste, 172
Prendergast, A.R., 34
Prentice, E.A., 23
Prescott, Robert, 305
Prevost, George, Sir, 190, 208
Price, Bruce, **284**
Prichard, John T., 198
Primrose, Howard, 23
Prince of Wales, Albert Edward, 338
Protestant Board of School Trustees/ Protestant School Commissioners of Lachine, **103**
Protestant Education in Quebec, **101**
Pugsley, William Howard, **94**
Purland, Thomas (Theodosius), **263**
Purves, Clifford Burrogh, **65,** 78
Québec City, **161**
Quebec Temperance League, 221
Québec, Église Notre-Dame, **224**
Québec, Lois Municipales, **208**
Québec, Nouvelle France, Conseil, **208**
Québec and Lower Canada, Governor Executive, **207**
Queen's Light Dragoons, **200**
Racey, John, 284
Racey Family, **284**
Rae, John, 353
Railway Accounts, **161**
Railway Journal, **344**
Railways, **161**
Raine, Herbert, 80
Ramsay, James, 110
Ramsbottom, F.H., **263**
Ranelagh, Earl of, 190
Raphael, S. Bernard, **95**
Rau, Johann Jacob, 111
Rawlings, Edward, 182
Rawlings, Henry Edward, 182
Rawlings, Lucretia Carter, 182
Rawlings Family, **182**
Rea, Kenneth Guscotte, **284**
Reade, John, **285**
Red Birds of St. Sauveur, 81
Redford, L., 118
Redi, Francesco, 111
Redpath, John, **182**
Redpath, Peter, 297
Reed, George D., 337
Reed, Gordon, 337
Reed, Hayter, 337
Reed, Kate Armour Lowry, 337
Reed Family, **337**
Rees, Frederick Augustus, **149**
Rees, William, **149**
Reeve, Sophia, **264**
Regis, Pierre Sylvain, 111
Reid, George A., 224
Reid, Helen Richmond Young, 76, **285**
Reid, Justice, 161
Reid, Robert Russell, **264**
Reighley, Ronald S., **95**
Reilley, Herschel Edward, **65**
Renan, Ernest, **264**
Renouf, Ethel, 165
Reuter, Gustav, 264
Rexford, Elson Irving, **103**
Rhind, James R., **285**
Rhodes, Godfrey, 337
Rhodes and Tudor Hart Family, **337**

Rhynas, John, **337**
Richardson, John, 352
Richardson, John, Sir, **353**
Ricketts, C.M., **149**
Rideau Canal, **162**
Ridge, Alan Dudley, **286**
Ridgway, Robert, 106, **149**
Riedesel, Friedrich Adolphus Von, 189, **201**
Riel, Louis, **208**
Rivet, Thomas, 304
Roberts-Ausin, William, 71
Roberts, Charles George Douglas, **232**, 253, 285
Robertson, Harold Rocke, 42, **66**
Robertson, William W., **183**
Robertson, William, 343
Robins, Maria Trent, 340
Robins, S.P., 87, 104
Robinson, Albert Henry, 245
Robinson, Henry Thomas, **264**
Robinson, Joseph, **201**
Robinson, Richard, 312
Robinson, W.H., 190
Robson, John M.D., of Warrington, **309**
Rochefort Expedition, **188**
Roddick, Amy Redpath, **338**
Roddick, Thomas George, **66**, 80, 98
Rodger, Mabel Alice, 315
Roget, Peter Mark, **286**
Rolleston, Humphrey Davy, 139
Rome, Pestilence of 1656, **108**
Rose, John, 159, **220**
Ross, David, 331
Ross, Dorothy Jean, **95**
Ross, G.A., 286
Ross, George, 92
Ross, Howard Irwin, **67**
Ross, John W., **104**
Ross, John, Sir, **353**
Ross, Robert Baldwin, 338
Ross, William Bruce, **96**
Ross Family, 181, **338**
Rossetti, William Michael, 253
Ross and Macdonald, **286**
Ross and Macfarlane, **286**
Rou, David, 309
Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, 229
Rouville, Seigneurie de, **183**
Rowand, John, **149**
Roxburghe Club, 269
Roy, James, 264
Royal Grammar School of Montreal, **104**
Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, 280
Royal Montreal Cavalry, 198
Royal Society of Canada, the Montreal Meeting of 1891, **150**
Royal Victoria College, 76
Ruark, Fletcher, **265**
Rupp, Israel Daniel, **265**
Ruskin, John, **265**
Russel, Alice (Mrs Hugh Y.), **150**
Russel, Colin Kerr, **67**
Russell, James, 160
Russell, John, Lord, 196, **220**, 315
Rutherford, Ernest, **1**, 7, 47, 136
Rutherford, John, **150**
Ruttan, Robert Fulford, **96**, 113
Ruttin, Prof., 155
Ryland, Herman Witsius, 208, **209**
Saar Governing Commission, 221
Safdie, Moshe, **96**
Saint François du Lac, Seigneurie de, **184**
Saint Gervais, Lower Canada, **162**
Saint John, New Brunswick, Theatre, **232**
Saint Laurent, Bas-Canada, **184**
Saint Lawrence Hall Hotel, **184**
Saint Lawrence Steamboat Co., **184**
Saint-Jean Baptiste Society, 213
Sainte-Palaye, Jean Baptiste de la Curne de, **266**
Salt Family, 335
Sanborn, John Sewell, 221
Sanborn, M.H., 300
Sanborn, Nancy Hasseltine, 221
Sanborn Family, **220**
Sand, George (Aurore Dubin, Baronne Dudevant), **266**
Sanderson, Cobden, Mrs., 216
Sandford, Christopher, **266**
Sandham, Alfred, **266**
Sangster, Charles, 253 **267**
Sarrobert, Pierre François, **201**
Saunders, William, **150**
Saxe, Charles J., **287**
Schanck, John, **202**
Scharf, George, Sir, **267**
Schoolboy, Unidentified, **101**, **338**
Schopenhauer, F., 13
Schreiber, John, 80
Scientific Supplier, **163**

Scott-Moncrieff, J.M., 225
Scott, Alexander, 349
Scott, Duncan Campbell, 245, 253, **267**
Scott, Francis Reginald, 56, **68**, **268**, 309
Scott, Frederick George, **309**
Scott, Henry Hutton, 309
Scott, Robert Balgarnie Young, **68**
Scott, Thomas, 310
Scott, William Bridges, 309
Scott, William E., 309
Scrimger, Ellen, 133
Scrimger, Francis Alexander Carron, **151**
Scrimger, John, 331
Scudder, H.E., 245
Secousse, M., 266
Segall, Harold Nathan, **69**
Segneri, Paolo V., 111
Seigneurie de Vaudreuil, **162**
Seigneurie des Mille-Iles, **162**
Selkirk, Thomas Douglas, Earl of, **162**, 277
Selwyn, A.R.C., 4
Seminary of Saint Sulpice, Montréal, **302**
Service for Admission to College and University (SACU), **105**
Seven Years War in North America, **189**
Seward, Miss, 232
Sewell, J., 300, 302
Sewell, Jonathan, 208, **221**
Seymour, Edward Hobart, Sir, **354**
Shadow, A., 235
Shaftsbury, Lord, 59
Shanly, Walter, **221**
Sharpe, Bowdler, 106
Sharpey-Schafer, Geraldine, **151**
Shaw, Albert Norman, 1, 47, **69**
Shaw, Angus, 176
Shaw, George, **151**
Shaw, Thomas Patton Gladstone, **152**
Shaw, Thomas Patton, **70**
Shaw, William D., **152**
Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd, **185**
Shelley, I.C., 253
Shelton, Louise de Forest, 354
Shepard, F.J., 6
Shepherd, Francis J., **70**
Shepherd, Francis, 113
Sheppard, Margaret, 338
Sheppard, William, **338**
Sherard, William, 111
Sherman, W.T., 187
Sherperd, F.J., 130
Sherrington, C.S., 139
Shipwrecks, **163**
Shorey, Fred, **354**
Shorter, Clement, **267**
Sibbold, Kay, 32
Siegfried, Bernhard, 108
Sieveking, L. de G., 259
Sigma XI, McGill Chapter, **152**
Simpson, Thomas, **97**, **152**
Simpson, William, **310**
Sinclair, M., **268**
Sinclair, Robert, 247
Sinclair, Upton, 322
Sise, Hazen, **153**
Skaife, Wilfrid, 290
Skakel, Alexander, **105**
Smith, Arthur James Marshall, **268**
Smith, E.J., 344
Smith, Ford Cushing, **287**
Smith, H., 232
Smith, John Roxborough, 282
Smith, R.D. Hilton, 264
Smith, W. Richmond, **202**
Smith, Walter H., **287**
Snell, John Ferguson, **70**
Soddy, Frederick, 136
Solomon, David Nathan, **71**
Sommerset, General Fitzroy, 150
Sons of England Benefits Society, **295**
Sons of England Benevolent Society, Montreal Branch, **296**
Sorel Seigneury, **185**
Souart, Elizabeth, 329
Southey, Robert, **232**
Spencer, Joseph William Winthrop, **153**
Sprenger, Eric Aloys, **97**
Sprenger, William Paterson, **97**
Squire, William Wood, 80
St. Alban's Raid, **209**
St. Aubyn, James, **268**
St. Francis and Megantic Railroad, **221**
St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, **310**
St. James Literary Society, **296**
St. Laurent, Louis, **212**
Stanley, Lord, 295

Stansfield, Alfred, **71**
Stansfield, John, **71**
Ste-Sophie Protestant School, Scotland, Québec, 105
Steinhour, Roderick D., 264
Stephens, Beulah Howard, 339
Stephens, Felice de Kalisz, 339
Stephens, George Washington, **221,** 339
Stephens, George, 217
Stephens, Harrison, 339
Stephens, Lawrence de Kalisz, 339
Stephens, Romeo, 339
Stephens, Sheldon Harrison, 339
Stephens, Sheldon Samuel, 339
Stephens Family, **339**
Stepney, George, **222**
Stewart, Agnes, 320
Stewart, R. Cameron, **72**
Stewart, Roderick, **154**
Stewart, Ronald, 274
Stoll, George, M.D., 198
Stone, Fred V., **186**
Stone, Joel, 339
Stone Family, **339**
Strachan, John, 200, **310**
Strathcona and Mount Royal, Donald Alexander Smith, Baron, 66, 217, 224
Strathcona Monument Fund Committee, Montréal, **296**
Stratton, Thomas, **268**
Struthers, Robert Baxter, **98**
Stuart, Andrew, 222
Stuart, Edward, 222
Stuart, James, 222, 302
Stuart, John, 222
Stuart, Lavinia, **222**
Sullivan, Charles Thomas, **72**
Sutherland, M.O., 87
Sutton, G.M., 154
Swann, Harry Kirke, **154**
Sydenham, Charles Thomson, Baron, 168
Sym, Robert, 150
Symonds, Herbert, 6
Symonds, John, 150
T., J., (Anonymous), **314**
Taft, William, 326
Tait, John, 71
Tait, William Dunlop, **72**
Talbot, H.F., 106
Tanabe, Takao, 264
Tarte, Joseph Israel, 49
Tate, John, 119
Taverner, Percy Algernon, **154**
Taylor, Andrew Thomas, **287**
Taylor, James, **186**
Taylor, William, 232
Tennyson, Alfred, Lord, 225
Terroux, F.R., 2
Thatcher, Kathleen, 50
Thayer, W.S., 139
Thayer, William Sydney, **154**
Themis Club, **297**
Thomas, John, 160
Thompson, David, **155,** 160
Thompson, Eileen B., **269**
Thompson, Reginald Edward, **354**
Thomson, Dale Cairns, **73**
Thomson, David Landsborough, **73**
Thomson, J.J., Sir, 69
Thomson, James Sutherland, 41
Thomson, John, **354**
Thomson, John Arthur, Sir, **155**
Thomson, Leslie Rielle, **222,**
Thomson, Richard, **269**
Thorpe, William Herseman, 84
Tiffany, E.B., 34
Tobin, William, **98**
Todd, Isaac, 161, 175
Todd, John L., 318
Todd, Marjory Clouston, 318
Tooke, Frederick Thomas, 129
Toronto and Nipissing Railway, 161
Torrance, Frederick William, **74**
Tozzi, Luca, 111
Tracy, Daniel, 289
Trainor, Dorothy, 14
Traquair, Ramsey, 81, 99
Tremble, George Edward, **155**
Trenholme, Lydia, 340
Trenholme-Ward Family, **340**
Trent, George Norris, 340
Trent, Henry, 340
Trent, Norris, 341
Trent Family, **340**
Trimingham, Charles Lech, 84
Trudeau, Edward Livingstone, **155**
Tucker, George, 231
Tudor Hart Family, 337
Tullon, John, 176
Tunis, Barbara Logan, **75**
Tunstall, Marmaduke, **156**
Tupper, Charles Hibbert, 191
Tupper, Charles, 217, **297**

Tupper, Gordon, 191
Tupper, Reginald de Havilland, **269**
Turner, Dawson, Mrs., 112
Turner, Philip, 224
Turnor, Mary Minta, **341**
Turnor, Mary, 327
Tweed, Roberta Beverly, **98**
Tweedsmuir, John Buchan, Baron, **269**
Tyler, Benjamin, **202**
Tylor, Isabella, **270**
Umfreville, Edward, 351
Undergraduate Literary Prizes, **80**
Union of Canadian Municipalities, **223**
United Church of Canada, Montreal-Ottawa Conference, **310**
University Club, **297**
Urquhart, Hugh MacIntyre, 20, **202**
Valentine, Hugh Allen Inglis, **99**
Vallance, Hugh A., **288**
Van de Ruyterye, Colonel, 190
Van Horne, William Cornelius, **75**, 159, 337
Van Rossem, A.J., 123
Vaudreuil, Marquis de, 162
Vaudreuil, Pierre de Rigaud, Marquis de, 189
Vaughan, Susan Cameron, **76**
Vaughan, Walter, **76**
Vavasor, Lady, 304
Venice, **209**
Vennor, Henry George, **156**
Victoria Rifles of Canada, Montréal, **203**
Victoria Rifles, (3rd), 188
Viger, Dewitt and Co., 334
Virtue, George, 336
Vite de Pontifici, **302**
Vogue, A., 134
Walker, Benjamin, 162
Walker, Horatio, 245
Wallace, Alfred Russell, 107
Wallis, Hugh Macdonell, **203**
Walpole, Robert, Sir, 205
Walsh, Arthur Lambert, **77**
Walter, Hermann, **77**
War of the American Revolution, 189
War of 1812, 189
Ward, J.K., 340
Ward, Mary Augusta (Mrs. Humphrey Ward), **270**
Ward, W.C., 341
Ward Family, **341**
Warden, Robert Harvey, 341
Warden Family, **341**
Ware and Gibb, 170
Warner, Oliver, **270**
Warren, Robert B., **288**
Warren, Samuel, 247
Washington, George, 189, 205, 214
Watson, Patrick, 49
Watson, Robert M., **204**
Watson, William Herist, **78**
Watson, William R., 224
Watts, Isaac, 300
Watts, Robert Nugent, 236
Watts, William John, **99**
Weber, F.P., 139
Webster, John Clarence, **156**
Week, Clara S., 134
Weierstrass, Karl, 129
Welch, William Henry, 139, **270**
Weller Karl Heinrich, **156**
Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of, 187, **190**, 196
Wells, Ellen Baker, **288**
Wenchenbach, K.F., 139
Wentzel, William Ferdinand, 351 **354**
West Indies, **209**
Whingates, Isabella Jane, **355**
White, Arthur Richard Vaughan, **157**
White, Cyril, 325
White, Elizabeth, 265
Whitney, Reuben M., **223**
Whitwell, William Peter Olcott, **99**
Wicksteed, Gustavus William, **341**
Wicksteed, Richard John, **342**
Wieland, E.A., **157**
Wilcocke, Samuel Paul, **270**
Wilkes, Henry, 312
Willan, Healey, 17
William III, King of England, **190**
William and Mary, 242
Wilson, Daniel, 22, **289**
Wilson, Muriel, 95
Wilson, Sarah, **271**
Winchelsea, Lord, 196
Winkler, Carl Arthur, **78**
Winslow-Spragge, Lois Harrington, 319
Wisdom, Elizabeth Bell, 99
Wisdom, Jane Barnes, 99
Wisdom, Katherine Forrester, 99
Wisdom Family Papers, **99**
Wise-Racey Suzannah, 284
Wise, Joseph, 284

Wolfe, Edward, **204**
Wolfe, James, 189, **190**
Wolfe, Walter, 191
Wolley, Jane (James?), **342**
Women Associates of McGill University, **298**
Women's Institutes - Québec, 315
Women's War Register Committee, **204**
Wood, Casey Albert, 88, 106, 115, **157, 271**
Wood, Edward Jenner, 139
Wood, George, 279
Woodberry, G.E., 253
Woodhead, William Dudley, **79**
Woodward, Ellen S., 158
Woodward, Henry, **158**
World War One, **191**
Worthington, Arthur Norreys, 342
Worthington, Asheton N., 342
Worthington, Edward Bruen, 342
Worthington, Edward Dragge, 342
Worthington Family, **342**
Wright, William, 80, 99
Wurtele, E.F., 55
Yaffe, Leo, **79**
Yates, H.B., 193
Yeats, W.B., 225
YMCA, Montréal: McGill Ladies' Auxiliary, **298**
Young, Thomas, **158**
Young, William, **289**
Zangwill, Israel, 214

Tupper, Charles, 157
Tupper, [illegible]
Turner, [illegible], 112
Turner, [illegible]
Turner, Mary [illegible]
Turner, Mary, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Tyler, [illegible]
Tyler, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Union of [illegible]
[illegible]
United Church of Canada,
[illegible]
University Club, [illegible]
Urquhart, Hugh [illegible]
Valentine, [illegible]
Vallance, [illegible]
Van de [illegible]
Van Horne, William Cornelius, [illegible]
[illegible]
Van [illegible]
[illegible]
Vancouver, [illegible]
[illegible]
Vaughan, [illegible]
Vaughan, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Victoria [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Walker, [illegible]
Walker, [illegible]
Wallace, Alfred [illegible]
Wallis, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
War of the American [illegible]
War of 1812, [illegible]
Ward, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Wells, Edward, [illegible]
Wells, James, [illegible]
Wells, William, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
University, [illegible]
[illegible]
Woman's War Register, Canadian, [illegible]
Wood, Casey Albert, [illegible]
[illegible]
Wood, [illegible]
Wood, George, [illegible]
Woodbury, [illegible]
Woodland, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Worthington, [illegible]
Worthington, [illegible]
[illegible]
Wright, [illegible]
Wright, [illegible]
[illegible]
Yates, [illegible]
Yeats, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Young, Thomas, [illegible]
Young, William, [illegible]
[illegible]

DATE DUE

DUE	RETURNED
JAN 2 1 1987	FEB 3 1987

ING PRESS NO. 306

ISBN 0-7717-0119-5

PRINTED IN CANADA